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VOL. 46 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1915 NO. 49

ALLIES' FLEET MOVES FOURTEEN MILES DOWN DARDANELLES STRAIT

Forty British and French Warships Shell Interior Forts, Destroying One of Them; Forts at Entrance Entirely Dismantled; Sultan Preparing to Leave Constantinople; Keeps Train in Readiness.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Matin has forwarded the following:

"After the complete destruction of forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles, the allied fleet penetrated the straits and shelled the interior forts. It proceeded down the Dardanelles 14 miles from the entrance.

Athens, Feb. 27.—An allied fleet, aggregating forty warships, today penetrated the Dardanelles straits as far as Hortari and within range of Fort Inepe, on the Asiatic side, according to reliable information reaching here to-day. Fort Inepe was destroyed. Various Turkish encampments also were bombarded. The ships are now within range of Fort Dardaneos.

A French squadron is cruising under the forts at the entrance to the straits, which are now entirely dismantled.

London, Feb. 27.—A fleet of British and French warships continues to hammer away to-day at the Dardanelles, the straits which close Russia's rich granary, holding back the huge supply of wheat on the shores of the Black Sea. General belief that the present attack on the Dardanelles forts is a serious undertaking and not merely a demonstration prevails.

Official announcements declare that after the reduction of the four outer Dardanelles forts, mine-sweepers went to work within the straits under the protection of the guns of the fleet, while unofficial dispatches from Athens and Rome assert that at least one French warship actually has penetrated the passage.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Matin prints today a dispatch from its correspondent at Athens, who repeats the story published several times recently that the sultan of Turkey is preparing to leave Constantinople and to this end imperial trains are kept with steam up in the railroad station. The inhabitants of the Prinkipo Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, not far from Constantinople, have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to leave.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER AWAITED BY STATES

French Papers Declare American Proposals Regarding Food Cannot Be Accepted

Washington, Feb. 27.—An indication of the British government's attitude toward the American government's informal proposals to Great Britain and Germany for the removal of dangers to neutral shipping officials here thought would be forthcoming to-day. At any rate, an answer is expected in a few days. The German government's attitude on the issue is already known to be favorable to making concessions, the proposals being regarded as supplying the basis for negotiations between the nations involved.

Officials here learned to-day through unofficial sources that some British cabinet members take the attitude that reprisals would be necessary in retaliation for Germany's submarine compaign. Britain's allies, including France and Russia, which have been considering the American proposals, are said to be in full accord with her as to what steps she should take.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Encouraging reports from both ambassadors Page and Gerard, at London and Berlin respectively, were received by President Wilson and his cabinet yesterday concerning the attitude of Great Britain and Germany toward the latest American proposals for the safeguarding of neutral commerce from the dangers of submarines and mines and the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian populations of belligerent countries. Complete replies are not expected for several days, because the subject is still under consideration by Britain and her allies.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The French press is unanimous in declaring that Great Britain cannot accept the informal proposals of the United States that the embargo on foodstuffs for Germany be raised provided Germany abandons her intention of destroying merchant ships. The papers, however, express appreciation of the spirit in which the proposals were made.

DECLARES CANADIANS MADE FINE SHOWING

Correspondent States Several Regiments of Canadians Have Been in Action

MAJ.-GEN. HUGHES DOES NOT CREDIT THE STORY

Northern France, Feb. 27.—(By Courier to London.)—"For the last five days several regiments of the Canadian contingent have been in action alongside the British troops," says a dispatch from a special correspondent. "The casualties have not been heavy, considering that the soldiers from the Dominion opposed the most determined attacks the Germans have made in several weeks. According to my informant, it was an Ontario regiment that had the honor of being the first infantry of the main contingent, except the Princess Pats, to get at grips with the enemy.

"The Germans never reached the trenches where the Canadians were reinforcing the British line regiments. They were mowed down with machine gun fire.

"Another attack was made early the following morning, and this was met by a bayonet charge, in which part of the Canadians and part of a territorial regiment took part. The enemy's advance french was taken and mined during the late afternoon. Then, as soon as it became dark our men retired with much noise. The Germans heard the movement and quickly reoccupied the trench they had been driven out of, and were giving way to childish glee, singing songs and shouting defiance, when the mine was set off. Now there is only a ragged seam of earth and about two hundred bodies of Germans to mark the spot where the advance trench was. It is a 'no man's land,' and it seems as if the corpses would remain there for some time.

"There are reports coming from other sources that several more Canadian regiments have been in the trenches and have seen actual fighting. According to British officers who have come down they have behaved splendidly, but I am unable to ascertain whether the reference is not to a part of the same action. At this base, there is a section of the Canadian army service corps, working alongside the British supply men, and, although they are under their own officers, they are under the directing head of a British brigadier-general. A railway supply detachment, mostly composed of men from Winnipeg, is also doing good work here as a unit. Several hospital sections which have been in France for a considerable time have been greatly augmented.

"The Princess Pats are completing a well-earned rest. They were in two more engagements.

"Several batteries from the Dominion have been ranged with the British artillery, and have been doing good work. From a British ammunition train officer, I learn that the casualties in this arm have been remarkably few.

"The Canadians have made a good impression on imperial officers with whom I have talked.

"'They are exceedingly fit and particularly keen. They are going to give a good account of themselves,' said one British major whom I knew in Canada, and who sized up the Dominion's army three days after they landed in France. He added that their long stay at Salisbury Plain had made them splendid soldiers, and took off nothing of their enthusiasm."

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The militia department has still no confirmation of the dispatches that the Canadian troops have been in action and there are no casualty lists. Under these circumstances the authorities deprecate the dispatches and are convinced that the Canadians have not been in the trenches.

"As far as we can learn the stories are false," said Major-General Hughes.

A small casualty list from the Princess Patricias was received this morning and will be given out when the next of kin has been notified, but not a solitary casualty has been reported that would lead to belief that any of the Canadian brigades have been facing German bullets. The story that the Winnipeg regiment made a brilliant charge is particularly deprecated.

If the stories do turn out to be false it is possible that the censors may be asked to forbid correspondents sending out such wild stories in the future. It is felt that it is cruel to relatives and causing unnecessary anxiety. Judging by the wires which were received by the department from Winnipeg all day yesterday there was considerable excitement in the Manitoba capital. It gave Major-General Hughes a worrying and anxious day.

TWO GERMAN AVIATORS RESCUED FROM SEA

Lowestoft, Eng., Feb. 27.—Two German aviators, who for two days had been clinging to their machines in the North Sea, were landed here to-day by the British trawler which rescued them. The Germans met with their accident while attempting to fly from Ostend to England last Sunday. Both of them were handed over to the naval authorities.

DECORATION FOR HINDENBURG.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Pour Le Merite order upon Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander on the eastern front.

Scene of Allied Fleet's Success; Dardanelles, Key to Constantinople

Big Guns Inflicted Heavy Loss on Enemy on Heights of Meuse

Annihilated a Detachment, Destroyed an Entire Camp, Exploded Twenty Ammunition Wagons and Wrecked German Guns; Success in Champagne; French Aviator Dropped Bombs on German Barracks at Metz

London, Feb. 27.—In the western arena of the war the French continue to claim advances in the Champagne district, with quiet prevailing along the rest of the line.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The war office this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"There is no change to report on the situation from the sea to the Aisne.

"In Champagne nothing has developed since yesterday's communication.

"Our artillery in the Argonne exploded an ammunition depot near St. Hubert. In the wood near Melancourt, between the Argonne and the Meuse, the enemy again sprayed one of our advanced trenches with burning liquid, necessitating the abandonment of the trench, the occupants of which were seriously burned. A counter attack immediately checked the Germans, who suffered losses, including a number of prisoners.

"In the region of Verdun and on the heights of the Meuse our heavy artillery wrecked some German guns, exploded about twenty ammunition wagons, annihilated a detachment and destroyed an entire camp. In the Bois Brule the battle continues to our advantage."

Paris, Feb. 27.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"There has been heavy artillery fire along the whole of the front. In the Champagne district our progress has continued to the north of Mesnil. After taking two successive lines of trenches we reached the crest of the undulating ground occupied by the Germans.

"Farther to the west, we extended our operations by the capture of an important fraction of the enemy's lines.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges there is nothing to report."

Paris, Feb. 27.—A squadron of German aeroplanes has bombarded the district behind Nieuport. An official note given out here to-day says that only two casualties were reported, a woman and an old man having been either injured or killed.

The note also states that a French aviator dropped three bombs on the German barracks at Metz, Lorraine.

GERMANS TRIED TO USE NORWEGIAN SHIPS

Charge That Hamburg-American Line Sought Auxiliaries for Navy

New York, Feb. 27.—Behind the federal grand jury investigation, in progress here to determine if there has been a systematic violation of American neutrality and customs laws, there was said to-day to lie a determination on the part of the United States government to make effective its stand against detention of any American vessel by a belligerent power on a suspicion that contraband is in the cargo.

It was explained unofficially that the government's position in the matter of preserving neutrality would be made more secure, in the eyes of foreign nations, by the establishment of a policy of prosecuting attempts at such violations, since such prosecutions would in effect, it was pointed out, serve to place guarantees on American cargoes that they were not contraband.

The documents in possession of the jury contain charges that the Hamburg-American line attempted to use Norwegian merchant ships as auxiliaries to the German navy, and in this manner supply coal, water and foodstuffs to German war vessels in the Atlantic which had escaped capture.

Misstatements in clearance papers as to ports of call or destination, and false statements in manifests as to the cargoes, are alleged.

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CANNOT EVADE HIS RESPONSIBILITY

Malcolm A. Macdonald Examines "Apology and Confession" of Attorney-General

DOMINION TRUST ISSUE ATTRACTS RECORD CROWD

J. W. deB. Farris Shows How Government Has Broken Faith With Electorate

The magnificent gathering at the old Victoria theatre last evening is one of the best evidences of the turning tide in public affairs in this province, for long before the opening hour the theatre was packed to its capacity, hundreds being turned away who had delayed their arrival. In fact an appeal to the platform for an overflow meeting was made, but unfortunately could not be met, much to the regret of the organizers.

The speakers, Malcolm A. Macdonald and J. W. deB. Farris, of Vancouver, gave splendid addresses, the former dealing with the responsibility of the government, and particularly of the attorney-general, in the Dominion Trust failure, the latter with the causes which have led to the present condition of unemployment in the province.

President A. B. Fraser occupied the chair, and among those on the platform with him were H. C. Brewster, leader of the provincial Liberal party; John Hart, Alderman Bell and H. C. Hall (the prospective candidates for the city), Alderman McNeill, Duncan Ross, ex-Alderman Beard, F. A. Pauline, J. Kingham, H. H. Shandley, Joseph Patrick, R. L. Drury, F. J. Stacpoole, Richard Hall, Dr. Ernest Hall, C. W. Bradshaw, T. Walker and others. The number of ladies was a notable feature of the gathering.

Patriotic songs were sung between the speeches.

Mr. Macdonald was received with ringing applause, and he prefaced his address by the remark that the magnificent audience was an indication of the rising tide of public sentiment, slow in gathering, but which, when given an opportunity, would bring in on its crest a change of government. The McBride government had had only one consistent policy in the ten years it had been in power, that of building up an organization by intimidation, coercion and by misuse of public funds of a Tammany character. The issue to-day was one of the people against that organization, and he believed that in that contest the people would triumph. But it was the due of all citizens who believed that things were not as they should be to do their part. To-day the people of the province were getting evidence so cumulative of the betrayal of public interests by the McBride government that there was from all sides a very keen eye directed upon it.

"In my judgment we have had in this government the most corrupt and inefficient administration that ever existed in any province in Canada since responsible government," said Mr. Macdonald, and the cheers of the audience showed that his words struck a responsive chord.

"It has been suggested to me that I deal with one phase only of the re-

(Concluded on page 3.)

SALANDRA OFFERS REPLY TO CRITICISM

If Italy Enters War, All Her People Must Be United, Says Premier

Rome, Feb. 27.—Vehement attacks on the government were made in the chamber of deputies yesterday by the extremists because of instructions given prefects to prohibit meetings, even when they were described as private, if there was reason to believe they would result in disorders. The order was designed to prevent clashes between those who favor Italy's intervention in the war and those who advocate strict neutrality. A tumult arose when the extremists declared that the prohibition of such meetings was a suppression of liberty and in violation of law.

Premier Salandra replied to the criticisms of the government. He declared that the instructions to the prefects were designed to protect liberty, which was threatened by violence, raise the dignity of the country, which had been injured by dissensions, and cement a moral unity, which would lead to the triumph.

As the extremists shouted that it was a plan to prevent Italy's intervention in the war, the premier declared amidst applause: "I do not know whether our nation is destined to march to war, but if it shall be the case we must all unanimously obey the orders of the fatherland and the king."

GERMANS FORCED BACK FROM PRZASNYSZ LINE IN NORTHERN POLAND

Abandon Prisoners, Artillery and Commissariat Supplies While Retreating Before Russian Onslaught; On Left Bank of Vistula Enemy Fails at All Points; Austrian Advance in Eastern Galicia Checked.

London, Feb. 27.—Germany remains silent regarding her share in the military operations both in the east and in the west, while Austria-Hungary declares that Austrian and German forces are holding their own in the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia.

Petrograd, less reticent, announces a repulse of German attacks in Northern Poland with heavy losses. As a result of desperate fighting of the last few days the Russian general staff claims to have forced back the Germans along a front of 25 miles in the Przasnysz region.

The impression is growing in Great Britain that the German advance in East Prussia is due mainly to political and economic motives and that consequently it is without great strategic effect on the eastern campaign as a whole.

A dispatch to the Times that information has been received in the Russian capital that several units belonging to the twentieth corps which was surrounded by the Germans in the retreat from East Prussia still are fighting stubbornly and probably will be able to rejoin the Russian army.

London, Feb. 27.—The Austrian advance in Eastern Galicia has been checked and the Russians, driving back their opponents, have recaptured Stanislau and Kolomea, says the Evening News, in a telegram from Hortza, Roumania.

Heavy fighting preceded the recapture of these two towns. The Russians occupied Stanislau yesterday. Advancing in force from that point they attacked the Austrian position at Kolomea. The Austrians offered determined resistance, but, the Evening News says, finally were forced to give way.

Although it has been reported unofficially that the Austrians had captured Stanislau, as indicated by the foregoing, no such admission has been made by the Russian war office. Stanislau, situated seventy-five miles southeast of Lemberg, is a pivotal point in the campaign of the Austrians to recapture the province of Galicia. Recent reports indicated that they had made considerable progress.

Petrograd, Feb. 27.—The following official communication from the Russian headquarters was made public last evening.

"The enemy's infantry which had crossed the Niemen, near Sventvianski, was thrown back upon the left bank of the river.

"On the same bank of the river, to the north of the Grodno forts, the fighting continues on an extensive front. Some villages have changed hands repeatedly.

"The heavy German siege artillery commenced to bombard Ossowetz at noon on Thursday.

"An impetuous German attack against the sector between the Bobr and Edvadno rivers was repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy. In the Przasnysz region our troops have gained important successes, having forced the Germans to retreat on a 25-mile front. Counter attacks by the enemy were repulsed after stubborn fighting. Our troops continued the assault against villages still held by the enemy. We have captured over 1,000 prisoners and many machine guns.

"On the left bank of the Vistula we repulsed a German attack in the region of Borjimow, and we have held our ground at the Moghely farm, which we captured on Wednesday. It is confirmed that the enemy suffered heavy losses. In this region we captured four trench mortars.

In Western Galicia, in the Zekichine district, we have repulsed repeated Austrian attacks, which were supported by violent artillery fire. The enemy suffered considerably.

"The fighting in the Carpathians has not resulted in any important modifications of positions.

"In Eastern Galicia, in the Roznatow region, we repulsed four Austrian attacks and captured over 400 prisoners. Advances by the enemy upon Kaluohta and Ribno were repulsed."

"According to supplementary information, our successes in the Przasnysz region (Northern Russian Poland) during February 24-25 and the night of February 26, were extremely important. The Russians, courageously shattering the resistance of the Germans with rifle fire and bayonets, progressed vigorously. The enemy is retiring along the whole front, abandoning prisoners, cannon, machine guns and commissariat.

Our success was supported by the self-denying work of our armored motor cars, which poured machine gun fire into the Germans at constantly decreasing distances, in some instances only a few score yards. The enemy's losses were very great.

Up to the present it has been ascertained that during February 24 and 25 we captured thirty officers, 2,600 men, seven cannon, eleven machine guns, a huge quantity of equipment and commissariat supplies."

Petrograd, Feb. 27.—The following official communication from the headquarters of the Russian army in the Caucasus, dated February 24, was given out last night:

"Our troops have progressed with great success in the Trans-Tchoruk region. On the other fronts there have been only cannonades which are without significance."

INTEGRITY OF CHINA GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Premier Okuma Says Japan Does Not Intend to Trespass on China's Rights

Tokio, Feb. 27.—The Japanese premier, Count Okuma, said to-day that in presenting its demands to the Chinese government, Japan had no intention of trespassing upon the rights of China or interfering with the open door policy. The desire of Japan, he said, was that China should attain the real dignity of independence, and not fall the prey of any nation.

Count Okuma's remarks were made to Professor Shaler Mathews, of the University of Chicago, and Professor Sydney L. Gulick, of New York, as they were taking leave of him. They sailed for San Francisco on the steamer Mongolia, having completed their mission to Japan, under the auspices of the federal council of the church of Christ in America. In the judgment of the Japanese press, the work they have done in fostering cordial relations between Japan and the United States is of historic significance, and will prove to be most helpful in maintaining the friendship of the two nations.

Count Okuma stated to Professor Mathews and Professor Gulick that the integrity and prosperity of China not only were to the advantage of Japan, but that they constituted the sole guarantee of peace in the Orient. To secure this peace, he said, was the underlying motive of Japanese diplomacy. Japan had no thought of infringing upon the rights of other nations, and acceptance of her demands by China would evolve no such infringement.

"Efforts recently have been made to invent some plausible reason for a disruption of the relations between Japan and America," the premier continued. "These attempts have failed but the mischief-makers now look to China as a field in which the two powers may be made to clash. I see no reason for such a conflict."

Count Okuma stated with emphasis that Japan and Great Britain possessed a well-grounded understanding concerning equality of opportunity in China and the integrity of that nation. In accordance with the well known policy of the United States, he believed that American manufacturers would find the Chinese markets open to them. Japan had no intention of resorting to unfair means for the purpose of monopolizing these markets.

Professor Mathews said that he was convinced of the deep-rooted friendship of the Japanese for the United States.

REPORT THAT BRITISH SHIP WAS TORPEDOED

Dieppe, Feb. 27.—It is reported here that a British merchant ship has been torpedoed in the English Channel off Saint Valery Sur Somme. A French torpedo boat destroyer has gone out from Dieppe to the assistance of the British ship.

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DRAGGING FOR MINES IN THE DARDANELLES

Success of Allied Fleet Promptly Followed by Necessary Operation

Paris, Feb. 27.—An official communication issued by the French minister of marine yesterday confirms the announcement of the demolition of the forts guarding the entrance to the Dardanelles and says that mine dragging operations are new proceeding in the straits. The communication follows:

"The bombardment of the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles was resumed from a great distance yesterday at 8 o'clock in the morning. This was followed by a bombardment at shorter range. Four forts were completelly destroyed. One of them was entirely fortified by the Germans.

"Mine-dragging in the straits is being effected under the proteection of the armored and other cruisers of the combined fleets."

ANOTHER VARIATION OF UNFOUNDED GERMAN TALE

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The Overseas News Agency to-day gave out a story to the effect that Corriere Della Sera, a newspaper of Milan, declares that Lloyd's Agency has received a telegram from Eastbourne, in Sussex, to the effect that a British transport has gone down with 1,800 men.

The foregoing dispatch doubtless is another reference to the reported torpedoing of a British transport by a German submarine. Announcement to this effect has been made officially in Berlin, but the British authorities deny the story.

CORRESPONDENTS SOON WILL SEE THE FIGHTING

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A dispatch was received by the government yesterday from the British government stating that "it has been decided to permit small batches of war correspondents to proceed to the front in a series of tours of about six days each, beginning March 1."

GERMAN SUBMARINE MAY HAVE BEEN SUNK

Wreckage Found on Coast of Norway Believed to Be From U-9.

Christiania, Feb. 27.—Wreckage picked up near Christiansand appears to indicate a disaster to the German submarine U-9.

Christiana, Feb. 27.—Wreckage picked up near Christiansand yesterday appears to indicate a disaster to the German submarine U-9.

The German submarine U-9 has played an important part in the naval activity of the war. It sank the British cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy in the North Sea on September 23. On October 10 it sank the British cruiser Hawk.

A Dutch steam trawler reported on November 18 that she had met the U-9 in a disabled condition off Haakas lightship, near Helder, on the north coast of Holland. Its trouble had been caused by becoming entangled with fishing nets. There have been no reports regarding the U-9 since that date.

SAYS DUMMY ENTRY WAS MADE IN BOOKS

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—The tangled state of the accounts of the Canadian Home Investment company through being mixed up with the Dominion Trust liquidation was referred to by F. A. Jackson in Supreme Court chambers. Mr. Jackson was appearing for the liquidator of the Canadian Home Investment company in its suit against the Alpha Mortgage company for $45,000, the amount of a loan made by the former directors of the Canadian Home Investment company to the subsidiary company out of trust funds, on the security of a note. The defendant company resisted payment, alleging that they had already paid off $28,000 of the loan.

"This $28,000 matter," said Mr. Jackson, "arises out of the time that the Dominion Trust company was fighting hard to prevent the receivership of the loan and investment money being taken away from it and given to the Standard Trust. The Dominion Trust was anxious to show that it was doing something and should not be disturbed, so contracts with a surrender value of $28,000 were handed over by the Alpha company to the Dominion Trust company, and a dummy entry was made in the books of the Canadian Home Investment company to make it appear that $28,000 had been repaid. As a matter of fact the contracts were never credited in the Dominion Trust books, but were merely kept in a suspense account."

Mr. Justice Macdonald adjourned the application for a week, and gave leave to Mr. Jackson to cross-examine D. Von Cramer, former manager of the Alpha Mortgage company, in the interval.

400 HOUSES DESTROYED IN ONE PART OF RHEIMS

Paris, Feb. 27.—The bombardment of Rheims was more severe on the night of February 21-22 than at any other time, according to C. Lenoir, deputy for Rheims, who was in that city at the time. Shells began falling at 9 o'clock and continued to rain down until 2.15 a. m. The projectiles came from all parts of the German front, from the northwest to the east. The gunners seemed to aim especially at the first ward of the city. This section hitherto had been spared. Fire broke out in twenty places at once and whole blocks collapsed like cardboard boxes.

Official reports show that more than 2,000 shells were thrown on the old working quarter of the city, causing the destruction of 400 houses. The bombardment was resumed at 10 a. m. on the 22nd, and continued intermittently until 4 p. m.

WILL ALWAYS MAINTAIN HONOR OF THE EMPIRE

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Accepting statements made in dispatches to the effect that the Ontario brigade of the first Canadian contingent has been under fire for the first time, and has behaved with great gallantry, the Ontario legislature decided unanimously yesterday to send the folowing cablegram of congratulations to the commanding officer:

"The legislature of Ontario congratulates the men of the Ontario brigade on their steadiness and valor under fire for the first time in the present war and gratefully recognizes the sacrifices they are making for our liberties as well as the liberties of the world, and this legislature is assured that they will always maintain the honor of Canada and of the Empire."

PASSPORTS REFUSED.

Paris, Feb. 26.—Sixty-four applications for passports for American artists living in Paris have been refused by the American embassy, in conformity with instructions recently received from the state department at Washington requiring the presentation of birth certificates.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

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OREGON LANDS NOT OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

Three Men at Vancouver Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud; The Evidence

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—William J. Taylor, J. L. Lewis and Harry A. Hartman were charged before Magistrate Shaw in the police court with conspiracy to defraud the public in connection with the locating of settlers on a section of land in Oregon, known as the Oregon and California Land Grant belt. The case is one of international importance, the matter having been brought to the attention of Attorney-General Bowser by the government of the United States, as well as the district attorney at Portland.

Several hundred persons in British Columbia alone, as well as hundreds throughout the middle western and Pacific Coast States, are said to have invested various sums of from $50 to $250 in a scheme for the purchase of lands in this district. These lands, according to a report submitted to congress on January 17 of this year, are not available for settlement.

I. L. Coffey, a C. P. R. conductor stationed at North Bend, was the chief witness for the prosecution at the opening of the police court hearing. He said that in November of last year he had been approached by Taylor at North Bend with the suggestion that he invest in the Oregon & California lands. The representations made to him at the time, the witness said, were that in consideration of the sum of $250, paid with his application for lands, he was to secure 160 acres. A timber concern would augment this by $400 in gold, to be paid into the state treasury at the time of the registration of his application. For this money, he was to give this timber company, the name of which was not mentioned, an option on all the timber on the land, receiving a royalty from them for all that was cut on his homestead.

Coffey said that he agreed to pay $250 after the matter had been explained to him by Taylor. Lewis was present at some of the conversations. Taylor was to be given the right, and this he claimed as his remuneration for securing that land for Coffey, to be the intermediary between the purchaser and the timber company, receiving his commission from the timber men who wished to log off this railroad belt.

According to the story told by Taylor to Coffey, and repeated by him in the witness stand, the Oregon & California railroad was granted every alternate section of land across a certain section of the state of Oregon in consideration of the railroad company constructing a line through Oregon. This grant, which was made in 1866, was subject to certain restrictions, one of which was that the land must be sold to bona fide settlers for not more than $2.50 per acre, and that no one person could purchase more than one quarter section.

The land was covered with excellent timber, but some of it was not of much use for agricultural purposes, and it was for the timber that the lumbering concern wished to secure an option from all locators. The money paid by him with his application would secure for him the clear title to the land, and he would also receive a royalty for the timber.

Coffey, D. S. McLeod and another railroad man named Archie Davidson, who were also investors in the scheme, went to Taylor and demanded their money back. They were given a thirty-day note for the amounts they had deposited with him, but the notes have not yet been paid. Taylor was to deposit security in a bank to protect certificates, which McLeod declared were worth 15 cents on the dollar, in the bank.

According to a report made by Senator Chamberlain to congress last month the lands concerned were confiscated by the government for failure of specific performance by the railroad company in 1908, and since that time the government and the railroad company have been in continual litigation over the question. The matter will not be settled for some time yet, and until such time as the matter is definitely decided no one can settle on the land.

The hearing in the police court will be continued next week.

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF TURKISH MINISTER

Sofia, Feb. 27.—According to advices from Constantinople right measures to control the night life of that city have been put into effect as the result of an attempt to assassinate Talaat Bey, Turkish minister of the interior, finance, marine and war.

The assassination was attempted while the minister was passing through a street in the Stamboul district, a man armed with a revolver firing at him. The assassin was some distance away and the bullet missed its mark.

The new regulations prescribe that all cafes and wineshops shall close one hour after sunset.

TO SAVE GASOLINE.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The Bundesrath has adopted a measure by which the number of automobiles in Germany not being used for military purposes will be reduced by about one-half. The purpose of this is to affect a saving in the consumption of gasoline and lubricant oils and in rubber. The order issued provides that all automobiles, beginning March 1, must have new licenses. These will be issued only upon proof of necessity.

Impatience has wings and passes the goal. Intention packs her trunk and misses the coac.., Resolve starts on foot and wins.—Comtesse Diane.

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ONE CANADIAN DEAD; TWO REPORTED ILL

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force was announced by the militia department last night:

Deaths: February 20—Corporal E. L. Davies-Thomas, Princess Pats, at Saint Omer, France, from enteric fever. Next of kin, B. Davis-Thomas, Cornwall, England.

Seriously ill—Private J. T. Leatherby, Princess Pats, at 14th stationary hospital, with cerebro-spinal fever. Next of kin, J. T. Leatherby, Middlesex, England.

Ill—Capt. B. J. Coghill, first battalion, at No. 2 stationary hospital, with pleurisy; progressing favorably. Next of kin, Miss Lillian Coghill, Stratford, Ont.

TROOPS ON MAINLAND PRAISED FOR SHOWING

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Major-Beneral Steele, who spent yesterday inspecting the overseas contingents, both here and in New Westminster, expressed keen satisfaction over the fine showing of both officers and men. After his day's work was completed he paid a high tribute to the soldierly bearing of the men, especially those of the 29th Battalion, and complimented the staff officers on the excellence of the training.

GERMAN ADMIRAL REMOVED.

Kiel, Germany, Feb. 27.—Admiral von Ingenohl, commander of the German high sea fleet, has been removed from the post and sent from Kiel, to Berlin. It is rumored that Prince Henry of Prussia will take his place.

POTATO PRICES HIGHER.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Bundesrath, having learned that German farmers were using potatoes too freely for fodder, has raised the prices of potato products. It is believed this will prevent the consumption of potatoes by cattle.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILL GO FROM CANADA

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A special engineering corps of 500 Canadian engineers is to be organized by the Canadian Pacific Railway for service at the front. A request was received some time ago from the war office for the formation of such a corps, whose duties it will be to rebuild bridges, replace rights-of-ways and perform other work of this kind, very necessary in modern warfare.

Vice-President George Bury, of the C. P. R., on request offered to undertake this work, as he is naturally in a better situation to secure the right kind of men.

TURKS HAD TO KILL ONE OF THEIR OWN GENERALS

Copenhagen, Feb. 27.—The newspapers here publish a Berlin dispatch reporting the killing of a prominent Turkish general in Syria. His death was ordered from Constantinople, the charge being that he committed treason in endeavoring to carry out negotiations for peace with the allies of the Triple Entente. The basis of the general's negotiations, it is said, was the proclamation of himself as sultan, the limiting of Turkey to Asia and the abandonment of Mesopotamia to Britain.

ORDER WORK RESUMED.

London, Feb. 27.—While labor conferences were being held yesterday to decide what action should be taken regarding the refusal of the Clyde shipbuilders to grant an increase of four cents an hour in wages to the shipyard engineers, some of whom are already on strike, the government made a definite move in sending a letter to both the employers and workmen, ordering a resumption of work on Monday, and promising that arrangements would be made for the dispute to be referred to a court of arbitration.

Cannon were first used in English ships in 1345 in the siege of Calais. At that siege 11 vessels were employed, carrying 14,151 men.

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Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.

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MR. KETCHESON

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 88 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows.—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

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Bruce's "A" Vegetable Collection, 6 pkts. different varieties, our selection, for 25c.

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PROGRESS IS MADE WITH LEGISLATION

Several Bills Dealt With by House at Yesterday's Sittings

There were a number of bills taken up yesterday afternoon and last night after the budget speech, and considerable progress was made with them.

The first of them was the bill to relieve debtors of the crown from penalties and forfeitures. This stands in the name of the premier, but he had to go out of the chamber and he left it in the hands of the attorney-general.

Mr. Williams asked if the bill was to apply to lands purchased under the Land Act.

The attorney-general replied that last year an act had been passed allowing purchasers of land who were in arrears to pay up in four instalments, the first of which was due on December 31 last. In that case the minister of lands might accept the money and postpone the time for the subsequent payments. That was only a discretionary power, and his own opinion was that the present bill would not relieve any debtors under the Land Act. If they did not pay the first instalment, he did not think they could come in under this act.

Mr. Williams remarked that there was a constant succession of attempts, year after year, to make things easy for these people, these friends of the government.

Mr. Bowser asked how the member knew they were friends of the government.

"It is pretty well understood in this province that if any one wants anything he has to be a friend of the government to get it," Mr. Williams replied. "I suppose the minister of lands could even find in the act that he had discretionary power to refuse land to anyone he chose."

"Do you know of any instance where the power was abused?" Hon. W. R. Ross asked.

"Last year there were considerably over one thousand of these orders-in-council passed," replied Mr. Williams. "These are not placed before us in any manner. What do they contain? In them we would find just the information the minister of lands asks us to supply now."

The minister of lands suggested that the member for Newcastle was out of order in speaking about the Land Act after what the attorney-general had said.

H. H. Watson (Vancouver), who was in the chair, ruled that the hon. gentleman had a right to the widest latitude in the matter.

Mr. Williams, continuing, said the purpose of the words "or any act to which the lieutenant-governor-in-council may by proclamation extend the provisions of this section," was very evidently to include the Land Act. There should be a specific provision put in the bill that it was not to apply in the case of any payments due on lands being purchased from the crown. When some of these gentry had not paid one-tenth of the purchase price owing to the government and at the same time had sold and got the cash at four or five times that price the government should not grant them any extension of time.

The attorney-general suggested that as there had to be a bill to amend the Land act brought in next week the hon. gentleman should reserve what he had to say until then. He was sure the House would not object to hear the speech again.

"Oh, no, I will have another speech and quite as much to the point," retorted the member for Newcastle.

Mr. Bowser had the committee cut out the references to the Mineral act and the Placer-mining act in the bill, and progress was reported.

Late in the evening a good deal of time was spent in committee on the minister of agriculture's bill revising and consolidating the Noxious Weeds act. In the end the greater number of the sections had to be allowed to stand over. J. G. C. Wood (Alberni), secretary of the agricultural committee, on behalf of the committee, objected to a number of the provisions.

Progress was made on several other bills.

The minister of lands submitted the report of his department for the year.

A bill was brought down by message by the minister of public works to amend the Vancouver and Districts Sewerage and Drainage act in several particulars.

The attorney-general introduced a bill to amend the Dyking and Drainage act by re-drafting the sections dealing with the sale of lands for unpaid taxes and fines and the procedure to be adopted.

Prayers were read yesterday by Rev. J. M. Comyn Chine, Vernon.

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BUDGET SPEECH HAS LITTLE BRIGHTNESS

Deficit of Over Five Millions in Last Fiscal Year; More in Prospect

There was not as much interest taken in the house last night as might have been expected when the minister of finance was introducing his fifth budget. Hon. Mr. Ellison read this as usual, and occupied about an hour in doing so. He said he would be pleased if he could have addressed the house under other circumstances than those surrounding a terrible war. Continuing, he said:

"On former occasions I and my predecessors have been able to hold up the bright side of the shield. This year, while it is not a dark side, I cannot talk about expanding revenues or substantial increases in production which have been the record for the past ten years; but, of course, this is not a condition in which British Columbia is in any way peculiar. It is one common to all the provinces, to Canada and to all the dominions of the empire. The whole of the world, more or less, has been drawn into financial and industrial depression, and we have only one duty to perform, and that is, as expressed by his honor, to face the situation with fortitude. I am an old British Columbian, and in my own experience we have passed through a number of depressions, when no war at all affected the situation, quite as serious as this, and each time we came up smiling and prosperous.

"Without further preliminary, I shall proceed to the consideration of the public accounts for the fiscal year, ending March 1, 1914, and in that respect there is a very good showing to make. The estimated revenue for that year was $10,326,985, and the actual revenue was $10,398,266. The estimated expenditure was $17,338,266, and the actual expenditure was $15,762,912. So that you see our estimates were closely lived up to. To some extent the reduction in actual expenditure was due to unexpended appropriations, but to a considerable degree to the exercise of various economies.

"Coming now to the estimates for the fiscal year 1915-16: These have been framed, having in view of the conditions which exist, and which necessitate economies in various directions. We anticipate, as a result of war conditions, a reduction in revenue which amounts, in round numbers, to $3,000,000. Such a situation means that we must cut our coat according to our cloth. Fixed revenues and fixed expenditures remain practically the same as heretofore.

"In regard to revenue land sales have been reduced from $1,500,000 in 1914-15 to $950,000; land revenue from $250,000 to $150,000; timber licenses from $1,825,000 to $1,300,000; timber leases from $80,000 to $75,000; timber royalties from $480,000 to $400,000; timber sales, $110,000 to $45,000; water rentals, $60,000 to $30,000; water records, $40,000 to $20,000; real property tax, $470,000 to $400,000; personal property tax, $230,000 to $200,000; land taxes, $850,000 to $500,000; income tax from $350,000 to $300,000; mineral tax, $150,000 to $100,000; coal and coke taxes, $200,000 to $100,000; game licenses, $100,000 to $80,000; marriage licenses, $30,000 to $15,000; fishery and cannery licenses, $31,000 to $30,000; joint stock company fees, $100,000 to $45,000; motor traffic fees, $90,000 to $80,000; boiler inspection and examination fees, $30,000 to $23,000; moving-picture fees, $27,000 to $18,000; free miners certificates, $80,000 to $50,000, mining receipts (general), $110,000 to $50,000; fines and fees of court, $60,000 to $40,000; succession duties, $250,000 to $200,000; registry fees, $650,000 to $335,000; printing office, $60,000 to $35,000.

"The estimates which remain unchanged are taxes on unworked crown granted mineral claims, $40,000; trade and liquor licenses, $80,000; probate fees, $50,000.

"The items under which increases are expected are licenses, taxes and fees under the Fire Insurance act, $60,000 to $70,000; law stamps, $70,000 to $82,700; interest on deposits, $50,000 to $75,000; mental hospital, $35,000 to $36,500; traffic tolls, New Westminster bridge, $24,000 to $25,000; miscellaneous receipts, $50,000 to $65,000.

"It is unnecessary to go into a minute explanation of the reasons for the changes from the estimates of 1914-15 to those of 1915-16, because they suggest in themselves the explanation, and are more or less based upon the revenues which have been received by the treasury since the beginning of the war. The most material change is the omission from the estimates of revenue of the item of Chinese Restriction act, which hereafter will not figure in our accounts. This is a gradually lessening sum, our policy is to discourage this immigration and the regulations are having that effect.

"In reference to expenditure it is not possible, on account of certain fixed charges, to reduce it to an amount which would balance the receipts and at the same time provide for the proper administration of the public service. Under the head of public debt, owing to new loans, $541,737 has been increased to $1,152,376.

"Civil government salaries have been reduced from $1,744,375 to $1,709,146. Under this head the government has reduced the staff to what might be termed an efficient working minimum. In the administration of justice (salaries) $65,790 has been increased to $68,100, due to certain necessary increases in the staff. Legislation necessarily remains about the same.

"Public institutions (maintenance) has been increased from $448,426 to $467,426, an increase due to necessary increases in the staff, etc., and, to some extent, to war conditions.

"Hospitals and charities have been reduced from $587,700 to $374,100. The reduction here is due to the non-necessity of building more hospitals. The expenditure for the administration of justice other than salaries is an item which is more or less uncontrollable, but there is a reduction here from $441,400 to $378,000.

"In education, the demands of which continue to increase, notwithstanding war conditions, the estimate has been increased from $1,470,696 to $1,594,600.

"The most substantial decrease is in the matter of works and buildings, in which the estimate of $2,319,500 is reduced to $455,700. Miscellaneous expenditures have been reduced from $2,852,490 to $2,128,752, including surveys, reduced from $570,000 to $100,000; Songhees Reserve, $340,000 to $200,000; immigration, 60,000 to $25,000; water rights branch, $192,000 to $83,500; temporary assistance, $42,000 to $25,000; agriculture, $300,000 to $229,000.

"There is being appropriated on account of the Dominion Trust company $250,000, to be immediately available on account of the bonds furnished by that company.

"The net debt of the province is $20,748,146. The sinking fund amounts to $2,563,428. When we consider the assets of the province, and the large sums in arrears on account of land sales, which, with accrued interest and taxes amount to approximately $15,000,000, this liability is very small, especially as compared with the other western provinces which do not possess land, timber and mineral resources, and with our own municipal indebtedness, which amounts to $93,400,000. Of course, we may not be able to collect all the arrears, and it has been suggested that the government has been neglectful of its duty in not pressing for payment, but in the present circumstances it has been considered unwise to further depress the general situation by demanding payment or forfeiture while the war is on.

"There is a very good prospect of a large amount of these arrears being paid after the war is over, and it is probable that the government may be able to devise a scheme by which these lands will become productive at an early date. When we consider our large natural assets, practically all in the control of the government, $20,750,000 is a very small debt indeed. Since confederation we have made fourteen separate loans, and you may be surprised to know that the total of our borrowings has been less than $25,000,000. Of course, there was a time recently when the government could have paid off the debt, if that had been a convenient course to pursue, with the actual cash in hand, but the large revenues which accrued as the result of the active policy of the government have been devoted to works of development which places the province in a position to immediately reap the benefits to flow from the Panama canal and the expansion to follow upon the close of the war.

"As it is, with the cash in hand of about $6,500,000, we are in a very sound financial position. If we were not at war we could borrow heavily, but it is incumbent upon the government at the present time and for some time to come to carefully husband our available resources so that at no time during the war or after it the credit of British Columbia may be at all impaired. For this reason the government has largely curtailed its usual expenditures, and, following the example of other governments affected, decided not to embark during the present year upon any new schemes of development or put into effect any new policy. As the prime minister has put it, it is a period during which we must mark time and await the results of the war.

"Before leaving the question of the public debt, I may incidentally remark that twelve years ago the indebtedness of the province was about $6.25 per head of the population and to-day it is about $4.45 per head."

The minister then went into a review of business for the past year in the various lines.

Parker Williams moved the adjournment of the debate until Monday.

ANOTHER DEFICIT IN PROVINCIAL FINANCE

Estimates for 1915-16 Call for Far More Than Revenue Will Be

A deficit of $4,128,440.98 on the financial operations of the province of British Columbia for the fiscal year 1915-16 is estimated by the minister of finance in the estimates submitted to the legislature yesterday afternoon. Add to this the combined deficits for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14, announced to the house a year ago by the minister as $13,000,000, and a deficit of some $3,750,000 on the current year, according to the estimates submitted with the last budget, and it will be found that in the four years beginning on April 1, 1912, and ending on March 31, 1916, the province will have lived beyond its income to the extent of about twenty-one million dollars.

The estimate for the coming year call for the expenditure of the sum of $11,163,056.11, as compared with $13,742,009.60 in the year now drawing to a close, and $17,838,266.11 in the year which closed last March. To meet this there is a revenue which the minister estimates at $7,034,615.13, as against $10,048,915.13 in the current year, and a quarter million more than that in the year before. The expenditures for the year are detailed under the following heads:

Public debt	$1,152,376.61
Civil government salaries	1,709,566.08
Admin. of justice, salaries	68,100.00
Legislation	89,820.00
Public institutions, maintenance	467,426.00
Hospitals and charities	374,100.00
Admin. of justice, other than salaries	378,000.00
Education	1,594,600.00
Transport	83,000.00
Revenue services	50,000.00
Public works—	
Works and buildings	507,000.00
Roads, streets, bridges, wharves	2,459,000.00
Boat, ferry and bridge subsidies	73,815.00
Contingencies	27,500.00
Miscellaneous	2,128,752.42

The large decrease is, of course, in the item of public works, and therein the general vote for works and buildings. This year there is a reduction in this vote of $1,812,500. In the second item, which includes the votes given to each constituency and out of which road work is done, the cut is not as much as might be expected, being only $400,000. A comparison of the amounts for each constituency shows that they have been scaled down generally about the same, except that Saanich is cut from $56,000 last year to $5,500, and Richmond from $140,000 to $40,000. For Strathcona Park there is a vote of $9,000 for maintenance, as against a vote of $100,000 for development, and this will not be enough to pay Colonel Thompson's salary. For bridges generally there is an increase of $50,000 to a round half million. There is the item usual for some sessions past of a conditional re-vote of $400,000 for a bridge across the second narrows of Burrard Inlet. For the maintenance of public institutions the vote is on the whole $19,000 more, the increases being $4,000 for mine rescue stations, $21,000 on the mental hospital at Essondale, $14,000 on the mental hospital at New Westminster, and $2,000 on the industrial school for boys.

Another cut, which has no justification, especially at a time like the present, is that of $213,000 in the vote for hospitals and charities. Last year there was also a big cut, and the vote for the coming year is just half what it was two years ago. This is largely effected by cutting off provincial assistance in building hospitals by reducing the vote from $250,000 to a paltry $16,000. The amount in aid of destitute poor and sick is, however, increased from $30,000 to $60,000, and there is a vote of $7,500 under the Children's Protection Act.

Under the head of public debt the vote is more than doubled, the figures going to make up the increase, including $327,375 as interest on the $7,300,000 loan, and $145,500 for sinking fund for the same loan, $90,000 for investment of dividends on the same item, and $121,500 as interest on the treasury bills which were floated in New York just before the opening of the session.

Details of the increases and decreases estimated in the revenue will be found summarized in the budget speech of the minister of finance in another column.

In addition to the main estimates there are supplementary votes, asked on account of the current fiscal year, amounting to $798,828.71, making the total sum which has to be voted by the house this session $11,961,884.82.

When war comes in at the door, treaties fly out at the window.—Life.

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We can make your old furniture look like new again at very reasonable prices. Chairs and Couches re-upholstered and upholstery made to order. Get our prices.

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See us for these goods. Estimates cheerfully given. Our prices are right, and we guarantee our work to be first-class in every respect. Now is the time if you intend having awnings. We make them for the home, store or office.

SMITH & CHAMPION

"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"

1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

THE DAILY TIMES

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

THE WAR.

Yesterday Paris officially announced that the allies were engaging the inner fortifications and dragging for mines in the Dardanelles. To-day the Matin, the well-known French paper, states that the allied fleet has penetrated fourteen miles in the strait. If that report is correct, one-third the distance has been swept of impediments while the great guns of the ships dominate practically the second third. The allied commanders are not rushing the job, but once the protecting works are reduced as far as the Sea of Marmora the passage of the strait with ships and transports will be but a matter of a few hours. So far as known none of the allied vessels has been sunk, the mine menace and what submarines Turkey may have being neutralized by dragging and watchfulness.

When the fleet has Constantinople under its guns the Ottoman empire in Europe will be at an end. This does not mean that the Porte will sue for peace. On the contrary the capital will be removed to Asia Minor and probably the defence of the limited area to which Turkey's European possessions shrank after the last Balkan war will be abandoned. The inhabitants of Constantinople are not likely to submit to a continued bombardment when they see that resistance is useless. The Goeben, of unhappy record, and the Breslau, will probably be scuttled by the Turks before they leave. Russia, evidently according to arrangement with the allies, is concentrating numerous forces at Odessa, preparatory to an expedition to Midia, and these will be ready to occupy Constantinople jointly with British and French soldiers until peace terms determine the further possession of the historic seat of Ottoman prestige and power. When the Dardanelles and Bosphorus have been forced the two hundred million bushels of wheat stored in Russia will flow uninterruptedly to the vast market eagerly awaiting it.

Petrograd reports an important Russian victory at Przasnysz, north of Warsaw and fourteen miles south of the East Prussian boundary. It was at this point that the Germans concentrated their strongest force, and it was there that they claimed a victory two days ago. Russia says the enemy in that district is retiring along the whole twenty-mile front, abandoning prisoners, cannon, machine guns and commissariat, evidently sustaining a considerable defeat. The effect of this German retirement is that Warsaw is safe as far as any advance north of the Vistula can menace it, while the German line from the Niemen to the Bobr will soon find itself in an uncomfortable position. Coincidentally with their reverse at Przasnysz the Germans west of Warsaw, reinforced by troops hurried around by train from East Prussia, renewed their utterly hopeless offensive at Borjimow without gaining a foot of ground. One of the most important factors in the Russian successes in North Poland is the Tenth Army whose "destruction" with the loss of "100,000 prisoners" was recently celebrated by Berlin.

It is unofficially reported that the Russians have reoccupied Stanislau and Kolomea, in eastern Galicia, after the violent fighting of the last few days. In any event the Austro-German advance in Bukowina and Galicia has been driven back. The Germanic tide is now ebbing along the whole front from the Baltic to the Roumanian frontier. An important item appears in the French announcement to-day. It is that near Verdun French heavy artillery wrecked some German guns, exploded about twenty ammunition wagons, annihilated a detachment, and destroyed an entire camp. This is a full order, the chief significance of which is that the French on the heights of the Meuse have made sufficient progress to bring German concentration and supply bases under their fire.

Submarine U-9, which torpedoed the Cressy, Aboukir, Hogue and Hawke, has been sunk, parts of it having been washed ashore. A few days ago a French destroyer wrecked another German submarine. These are probably the two whose absence has been causing the Germans some uneasiness. Now they know where their boats are.

GENERAL SAM STEELE.

Should Major-General Sam Steele, who is now in this city on a visit of inspection to the forces gathered here, ever give us an autobiography he will add to our literature a volume of engrossing interest. He is the beau-ideal of the Canadian soldier, a man of action and the camp, whose active service has had a diversity undreamed of by most followers of the profession of arms. A graduate of one of the finest bodies of men in the world, the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, an Indian fighter and commander of scouts whose exploits figure prominently in the history of the west, the skilful leader of Strathcona's famous Horse in the Boer war, where he won the praise of Earl Roberts and the recognition of his sovereign, Major-General Steele has crowded into his sixty-six years a wider variety of accomplishments than falls to the lot of most successful soldiers. We confess to an especial attraction to his career because so much of it has had to do with Western Canada, whose early problems called for men of courage, resource and decision.

THE BUDGET.

The Minister of Finance opened his budget speech yesterday by attributing to the war the cause of the industrial depression which has overtaken this province. This is so palpably at variance with the facts that we are astonished it should be made by anyone possessing even ordinary powers of observation. It conflicts with the financial statements of the minister's own department, his own budget speech last year, and, what is more important, with the personal experience of the public who, unhappily, have the most cogent reasons for knowing how false it is. It conflicts even with statistics embodied in the very address in which the remark is made. Mr. Ellison, in this respect, seems to share in full the delusion which afflicts the remainder of the administration—that the public have been fooled so often that they can be fooled forever. All the prominent financiers and reputable financial journals in the Dominion have pointed out the danger of charging to the war responsibility for the economic conditions now prevailing—conditions which existed last year and began early the year before. An acceptance of such a false premise means that we would be dwelling in a fool's paradise, and, ignoring the signs of the times, would make no attempt to adjust ourselves and our policies to changed conditions. Far from being responsible for the present state of this country, the war has been a life-saver. It is unnecessary to give details to show wherein this is so.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year ending March, 1916, show a deficit of more than $4,000,000. The finance minister did not refer to the finances for the year ending next March, a singular omission, but on the basis of the estimates submitted last session the deficit is $3,700,000. The public accounts for the year which ended March 31 last show a deficit of $5,100,000. In the year 1912-13 the deficit was slightly under $3,000,000, and in the year before that it amounted to some $400,000. Since the year 1911-12, therefore, according to the financial reports of the government, our statements have disclosed deficits and we are promised another fat one for next year in the estimates now presented for the approval of the House. It is true expenditure for that period is to be reduced by approximately $2,500,000, but the outlay could be made much smaller if the government would plug the holes through which the waste flows. An expenditure of $11,183,056, while considerably less than the thirteen, fifteen and seventeen million dollar appropriations which marked former budgets, is a pretty formidable figure to place against an estimated revenue of $7,034,615. It is greater than that of the province of Quebec, which aggregates a little more than $9,000,000, and even at that the government of the old province is accused of extravagance.

We observe among the items of expenditure for next year the sum of $286,572 for Songhees Reserve improvements. The fact that the figure appears in the estimates means nothing unless it is going to be spent. Last year an item of $340,000 was included in the expenditure column for the same purpose. This project should be carried out without further delay, together with the terminal programme of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company according to the agreement ratified by the people of this province. The government holds the sum of $6,000,000 derived from the sale of the bonds guaranteed by the province for Canadian Northern terminals. For two years it has had a sum set aside for its own share in the scheme. There is a considerable army of unemployed in this city at the present time. There being no obstacles in the way both the railroad company and the government should inaugurate operations now.

The Finance Minister announces that the net debt of the province is $20,748,146, but adds that "when we consider the assets of the province and the large sums in arrears on account of land sales, which, with accrued interest and taxes, amount to approximately $15,000,000, the liability is very small." In view of the fact that no attempt has been made to collect the interest or principal of this $15,000,000 and that a bill is being passed to enable the government to exempt the holders, most of whom are land speculators, from the necessity for paying at all, we can only conclude that the minister was indulging in one of his rare Okanagan witticisms. Of course, it must have occurred to Mr. Ellison that the land upon which this enormous sum is owing is one of the "assets" to which he referred and that the province, therefore, has neither the asset nor the money that should have replaced it on the balance sheet. It is noteworthy, also, that when the Minister of Lands refers to this subject he places the amount due the province at $10,000,000 or thereabouts, but when the Minister of Finance desires to exhibit the amount as an asset it jumps four or five millions.

Not having the minister's detailed statement of agricultural production before us, we shall defer dealing with that portion of the speech for the present. We regret very much that the province has seen fit to reduce the appropriation for hospitals and charities by some $200,000. At such a time as this provision for the distressed and afflicted should be increased, not reduced. It is absurd to say that financial necessities require this reduction to be made. Several times that amount could be saved if the government would instruct its road superintendents to forget votes and remember only the interests of the taxpayers when they employ men on public works. Cutting down the vote for hospitals and charities in order to swell the payroll of voters in an approaching election is pretty poor business.

THE LIBERAL MEETING.

The large attendance, taxing not only the seating capacity but the standing room of the old Victoria theatre, while hundreds were turned away; the cordial reception accorded the speakers and the close attention with which their remarks were followed, made the Liberal meeting last night one to be long remembered. The features we have emphasized show that the public are studying the affairs of the province and the record of the government as they never studied them before. Economic and political conditions have brought to them a realization of their own responsibility in regard to the administration of their business, and that if they would effect an improvement they must investigate and learn what is wrong. They are the shareholders of a big concern, and they see that if through incompetence and improper management they are suffering they must do what shareholders in private enterprises do in similar circumstances—dismiss the managers.

In less than an hour Malcolm Macdonald placed squarely upon the shoulders of the government its large measure of responsibility for the collapse of the Dominion Trust, which the Attorney-General in a three-hour speech was unable to explain away. Mr. Macdonald showed that if the government carried out the trust companies regulation and inspection law passed four years ago it must have known of the condition of the Dominion Trust company long before its collapse, and that if, on the other hand, that law was held to be a dead letter, as many other provincial laws are regarded, the government's responsibility was not at all diminished. He showed, too, what may have escaped the attention of our readers, that the object of the company in obtaining unconstitutionally from the province in 1913 powers refused to it by the Dominion parliament was to throw out a drag-net in order to bring in funds it sorely needed to protect the enormous speculative margins contracted through the misappropriation of other people's money. Three of the other provinces, without special opportunities for informing themselves of the affairs of the company such as existed in British Columbia, its home and headquarters, were deceived into granting those powers. The others refused, though even had they acceded, they might have been able to urge in extenuation the imposing circumstance that the Attorney-General was solicitor for the company.

Mr. Farris dealt ably and convincingly with the responsibility of the administration for much of the unemployment which exists in the province; its extraordinary subservience to Mackenzie & Mann, and contrasted the feverish haste with which subsidies and other concessions were granted to those two promoters with the indifference shown to the interests of labor and the all-important question of unemployment. Not a discordant interruption marked the speech of either Mr. Macdonald or Mr. Farris. The audience knew that those gentlemen expressed the views of a very large part of the population of the province.

WAR NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Sir Richard McBride and his Minister of Finance attribute the condition of business in this province to the war. They and all their stumpers in the election contest about to be prematurely precipitated will take refuge behind that obvious subterfuge. But everybody knows that the depression preceded the declaration of war and that more than any other single agency the government's policies are responsible for the conditions in this province to-day—conditions which may be a burden upon the people for some time after Sir Richard has fled from the consequences of his acts and his government will be but a gloomy memory.

Sir Edmund Osler is a Conservative member of Parliament and a man in a considerable way of business who does not believe, and has no hesitation in expressing his belief, that the war has had nothing whatever to do with the existing depression in this or any other part of Canada. Speaking at the annual meeting of the Dominion Bank, Sir Edmund said "he refused to accept the theory that the depression in trade was to any extent produced by the war. Anything that we may have suffered is more than offset by the higher prices we have obtained for grain and the large orders placed in this country for war material." The general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia holds a similar opinion. He says: "To be quite frank, those who blame the present depression on the war are only hugging a delusion, for the reaction from speculation, extravagance and over-expansion was inevitable, however much it may be aggravated by war conditions." The McBride government encouraged and promoted by word and act "speculation and extravagance."

The Borden government is liberal, we might say generous, in its treatment of the newspapers which support it; almost, but not quite, all things considered, as open-handed as the McBride government is to its organs. During the past fiscal year the Montreal Gazette drew from the Dominion treasury $153,000, of which $148,000 was for government printing. The Winnipeg Telegram, the organ of Hon. Robert Rogers, drew down $44,059, of which $38,000 was for printing. L'Evenement, Hon. Pelletier's Quebec paper, got a little over $30,000; La Patrie's bill was a little over $28,000; the Moncton Times came in for $23,600, and the St. John Standard for $27,058. Other Conservative newspapers were awarded as follows: Fredericton Gleaner, $3,434; Halifax Herald, $7,181; Hamilton Spectator, $8,657; London Free Press, $9,148; Toronto Mail and Empire, $9,561; Toronto News, $7,657; Toronto World, $6,722; Toronto Telegram, $3,629.

+ + +

Berlin has learned that Britain is preparing a fleet of dummy warships to blockade German ports. Might be well for von Tirpitz to make sure about the dummies before ordering his ships to attack them. In the last battle in the North Sea the enemy pleaded that he was taken by surprise.

+ + +

The Kaiser has bestowed an iron cross upon Enver Bey. If Enver is a wise Bey he will prepare to "stand from under." The Kaiser's crosses are hoodoos.

+ + +

Seems like an echo from the corridors of time to read about the pending fall of Constantinople.

BEWARE THE TURK.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Turkish sultan's remark that his country's relations with the powers which have not participated in the general war, and especially with Bulgaria, are sincerely friendly, will probably cause all of them to make another look to make sure that their swords are sharp and their powder dry.

KIRK'S KOAL

has stood the long test—the hardest test of all—and has stood it better than any other Coal.

KIRK'S KOAL

started over 25 years ago, and year by year during that long period, its sales have increased, until to-day

KIRK'S KOAL

is used more than any other Coal in Victoria.

KIRK & CO.

1212 Broad St. Phone 139

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Another Selection of Hand-Made French Whitewear at Half Monday

IT'S a pleasure to offer really high-grades of French Muslin Underwear as the offerings are certainly appreciated by those who know the worth of the garments offered. We are fortunate in being able to announce another sale to take place on Monday at half-price. The garments, too, in many instances, being duplicates of those offered recently and which sold with remarkable quickness. Every garment is hand-made and hand-embroidered with trimmings of real torchon, Valenciennes and Maltese laces and best quality materials being used throughout. Samples displayed in large window on View street. The reduced prices as follows:

CORSET COVERS
Reg. $3.00 and $3.25 for $1.50
Reg $3.50 and $4.00 for $1.75
Reg $4.75 and $5.00 for $2.25
Reg $6.00 and $6.50 for $3.00

DRAWERS
Reg $1.50 and $1.75 for..75¢
Reg $2.00 and $2.25 for $1.00
Reg $2.50 and $2.75 for $1.25
Reg $3.00 and $3.50 for $1.50
Reg $3.75 and $4.00 for $1.75

COMBINATIONS
Reg. $6.00 to $6.50 for $3.00
Reg. $7.00 to $7.50 for $3.75
Reg. $7.50 to $11.50 for $4.25
Reg. $12.50 to $15.00 for $6.25

GOWNS
Reg. $3.00 to $3.25 for $1.50
Reg. $3.50 to $3.75 for $1.75
Reg. $4.00 to $4.25 for $2.00
Reg. $4.75 to $5.00 for $2.25
Reg. $5.25 to $5.75 for $2.50
Reg. $6.00 to $6.50 for $3.25
Reg. $6.75 to $7.00 for $3.50
Reg. $7.50 to $8.00 for $3.75
Reg. $8.50 to $9.00 for $4.25
Reg. $9.75 to $10.00 for $4.50
Reg. $10.50 to $12.00 for $5.25
Reg. $12.50 to $13.00 for $6.25
Reg. $13.50 to $15.00 for $6.75
Reg. $16.50 to $17.50 for $8.25

CHEMISES
Rege. $3.00 to $4.00 for $1.50
Reg. $4.50 to $4.75 for $2.25
Reg. $5.00 to $6.00 for $2.50
Reg. $6.50 to $7.00 for $3.25
Reg. $8.50 to $10.00 for $4.25
Reg. $11.50 to $12.50 for $5.75

PRINCESS SLIPS
Reg. $7.00 to $8.50 for $3.50
Reg. $9.50 to $10.50 for $4.25
Reg. $12.50 to $15.00 for $6.25
Reg $17.50 to $18.75 for $8.75
Regular $20.00 to $22.50 for only $10.00
Regular $32.50 for ..$16.25
—First Floor

Very Smart Dresses
Imported Models

Exceedingly handsome in design and materials. One model is in gabardine of navy blue color, made in the full blouse effect with set-in sleeve and standing collar. Skirt with deep yoke and pleated overskirt with underdrop of soft satin trimmed with Oriental trimmings. Price, only $50.00

Another model is in putty color covert cloth. Has circular cut pleated skirt, very full, measuring about five yards around bottom. Blouse of transparent net, yoke of navy and high-standing collar, set-in sleeve, pleated back, giving long coat effect with deep yoke of navy silk. Trimmings of handsome two-tone buttons. Price is $75.00
—First Floor

Handsome Imported Novelty Suits

Yesterday we opened up an extremely handsome range of imported novelty Suits in covert cloth, tweed mixtures and navy serge. These models are the very latest and show wide pleated skirt and circular flare as well as the circular cut from hips. The coats are pleated backs and belt design with circular flare, also square cut loose backs, with trimming of military braid and buttons. Each model a high-grade quality marked at a moderate price, $50 and $75.00
—First Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

PASS MOTIONS MONDAY TO COVER NEW WORKS

Council Will Hold Conference on Tuesday Over Telephone Conduit Situation

Notice is given for the meeting of the city council on Monday of the introduction of by-laws to pave two portions of Blanshard avenue near the Victoria & Sidney railway, a small portion of Haultain street, nine sidewalks in different parts of the city, and one small boulevard, all under the Local Improvement act. A number of local improvement assessment by-laws will be introduced.

The annual financial statement of the comptroller will be before the city council at its meeting. Tenders will be opened at the meeting for the supply of cotton rubber lined fire hose for the fire department this year.

On Tuesday afternoon the police commissioners have undertaken to receive a deputation from the Social Service commission with regard to the observance of the Lord's Day act, the rational attitude taken by the commissioners last year, which avoided much of the controversy of 1913, being thus re-considered. It is not expected that the commissioners, who are the same personnel as in 1914, will see any change in conditions locally to warrant modifying their decision of twelve months ago.

One of the most important meetings of next week at the city hall will be that set for next Tuesday evening, which will take the form of a conference with officials of the B. C. Telephone company. Early in December the council agreed at a special meeting to a suggested basis of settlement of the telephone conduit issue, and submitted it without prejudice to the company. In reply the company presented a draft agreement, which embodied ideas which were not palatable to the members of the council. The city was willing that the company should have the use of certain conduits which were laid, in addition to those embraced in the original agreement, the city to retain joint use of these conduits for the fire alarm and police telegraph system. The company asked that the city should pay the cost of laying one section of underground mains on Douglas street, and that the city should maintain and repair the conduits mentioned. This the city council, at a meeting on New Year's eve, declined to do.

When the intimation of its intention was conveyed to the company, the secretary-treasurer asked for another meeting. Owing to most of the officials being engaged in the waterworks suit, it was only possible recently to renew negotiations, and these negotiations are to be continued on Tuesday. No possible solution is likely to be accepted which does not provide for compromises on both side.

On the whole it may be safely anticipated that the aldermen will have a busy week, as other meetings have also been arranged.

ELECT METROPOLITAN.

Through the consecration of a fourth bishop in the province the election of a provincial metropolitan was made possible, and on Wednesday, after the consecration of the Bishop of Kootenay, a meeting of the House of Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of British Columbia was held, the four bishops present being the Bishop of Caledonia, the Bishop of New Westminster, the Bishop of Columbia, and the Bishop of Kootenay.

The election of the Metropolitan resulted in the Bishop of Caledonia being accorded the office.

The House of Bishops passed a resolution in connection with the translation of Bishop Roper to Ottawa, placing on the minutes of the first meeting of the House of Bishops of the Province of British Columbia a record of the fact, coupled with an expression of their sense of loss at the removal, and of hearty congratulations to the bishop. The great talents entrusted to him would, they knew, be used for the advancement of the church at the capital city of Ottawa and throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

Registered Trade-Mark

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

A Wonderfully Soothing Cough Mixture

That is the opinion expressed by all who have tried our special preparation

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP

Take your first dose to-day. A large bottle 50¢

Cyrus H. Bowes

1228 Government Street.
Phones 425 and 450.
The Old Established Drug Store

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Comfort, Ease and Gracefulness

That's what every woman wants in Corsets, and that's what she gets when she spends $1.25 on a pair of

Crompton Corsets

Each model is perfectly designed; the boning is light, rustless and properly sewn, and the other materials and workmanship exquisitely neat.

G. A. Richardson & Co
636 Yates Street
VICTORIA HOUSE

University School
FOR BOYS

Recent successes at McGill University, at Royal Military College, Kingston Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors Preliminary, and shooting.

Half Term commences Monday, February 22.

Warden — R. V. Harvey, Esq., M. A. (Cantab.).
Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).
For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Mount Tolmie, Victoria, B.C.

SUBURBAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC
1489 Fort Street
Phone 1868

All, or almost all, instruments in ordinary use thoroughly and efficiently taught. The theory of music and the art of teaching (when required) are included without extra charge. My fees are strictly moderate.

DR. J. J. MURTAGH,
Principal.

New Wellington Coal $6.50 Ton
Dry Cordwood Blocks $5.35 per cord for cash only.
WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.
749 Broughton St. Phone 4763

Nurses' Club.—The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Nurses' Club will take place on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Y. W. C. A.

☆ ☆ ☆

King's Daughters.—The monthly meeting of the King's Daughters will be held in the rest room, Courtney street, at 10.30 a. m. March 3.

☆ ☆ ☆

Popular Lecture.—Re. Joseph Philip, will give his popular lecture, entitled, "Egypt as I saw it," in the Fairfield Methodist church, Moss Street, on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

☆ ☆ ☆

Grafting Demonstration.—Under the direction of H. Thornber, of the horticultural branch of the department of agriculture, a demonstration was given this afternoon in budding and grafting, under the auspices of the Women's institute of Langford.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets. •

☆ ☆ ☆

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Broughton street •

☆ ☆ ☆

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Lady in attendance; charges reasonable. Phone 3306, day or night. Office and chapel, 1518 Quadra Street. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Ride in Comfort. — Eight-cylinder Cadillac for hire. Phone 4463. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Thomson's Funeral Parlors (Hanna & Thomson), 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Open day and night. Lady assistant. Our charges are reasonable. Motor hearse in connection. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Phoenix Beer, dozen pints, 75c. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Are You Particular? Do you want service? If so phone C. & C. Taxi Service, 185, 186, 653. •

☆ ☆ ☆

A Big Dog Ran Over the new garden and spoiled it. Keep your dog off with wire netting; it is effective and easy to erect; 2 feet wide, 8c per yard; 3 feet wide, 10c per yard; 4 feet, 14c per yard; 5 feet wide, 17c yard; 6 feet wide, 20c per yard. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street. Phone 3712. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Toronto, will again preach at both services in the Congregational church on Sunday. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Tourist Hotel.—Housekeeping rooms and single rooms, $2 a week and up. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Phoenix Beer, dozen pints, 75c. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Lawn-Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Patients called for. Night phone 5257L •

☆ ☆ ☆

Ohlson's Roses, Fruit Trees, Evergreen Shrubs, Climbers, etc., are the best and the cheapest. This is the time to plant. •

☆ ☆ ☆

For Good and Quick Service phone Moore, 4463. Eight-cylinder Cadillac for hire. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Phoenix Stout, dozen pints, 75c. •

☆ ☆ ☆

The Land Question is the Question of the Hour, because the producing farm is the backbone of every country. Government land at $10 an acre in remote districts without roads or other facilities is dear compared to that which we sell in small parcels to suit purchaser at $40 per acre. The land is on roads and close to railway stations on the east coast, in the best agricultural climate of Vancouver island. For full information call at our new office, ground floor, Belmont House, opposite post office. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Red Rubber Heels, for your tan shoes, at E. Jackson's shoeshop, Broughton street. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Toronto, will again preach at both services in the Congregational church on Sunday. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Dig It Up.—Use a Fox Spade. Made in Canada, of Canadian steel. 90c at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St. •

☆ ☆ ☆

White Sewing Machine Store, 1221 Douglas. Phone 633. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Phoenix Stout, dozen pints, 75c. •

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Toronto, will again preach at both services in the Congregational church on Sunday. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Auction Sale To-night at 8 o'clock at the Victoria Leather Goods store, 1203 Douglas street. Everything must be sold. F. Kidd, assignee. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Oak Bay Court.—Louis Thiele was fined $5 in the Oak Bay police court yesterday afternoon for not having his automobile lamps lighted, and William Hunter was fined $10 for speeding on the Cadboro Bay road.

☆ ☆ ☆

Dies From Burns.—A Chinese who fell into a lime pit at Colwood the previous day died yesterday at the Jubilee hospital from the effects of the burns he received. There will be an investigation to decide if an inquest is necessary.

☆ ☆ ☆

Hold Special Meeting.—On Monday afternoon the Ladies' Aid society of First Baptist church, will hold a special meeting in the old church building corner Yates and Quadra streets. The meeting is called for 3 o'clock, and members are requested to make an effort to be present.

☆ ☆ ☆

Women's Canadian Club.—The semi-monthly meeting of the Women's Canadian club will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Alexandra club. Dr. Annie McClelland will address the club on "India as a Part of the Empire." Members who are doing knitting work are kindly asked to turn in their contributions at this meeting.

☆ ☆ ☆

Lad Loses Fingers.—Percy Wiggs, sixteen years of age, lost two fingers and the thumb of his right hand near the 17-mile post on the Sooke road yesterday when a dynamite cap which he picked up in the road exploded. It is supposed that the cap was dropped by workmen engaged in blasting work in the neighborhood. He was brought to Victoria and attended to at the Jubilee hospital.

☆ ☆ ☆

In Aid of Orphanage.—By special request the Aletha club are holding another dance in aid of the Orphanage. Everything promises to be most satisfactory and it is hoped there will be a large attendance. Arrangements are in the hands of the following committee: Messrs. McHugh, Graham, Gray, Richardson, Norrish. Miss Norrish's orchestra will supply the music. Dancing will be from 8.30 to 1.

☆ ☆ ☆

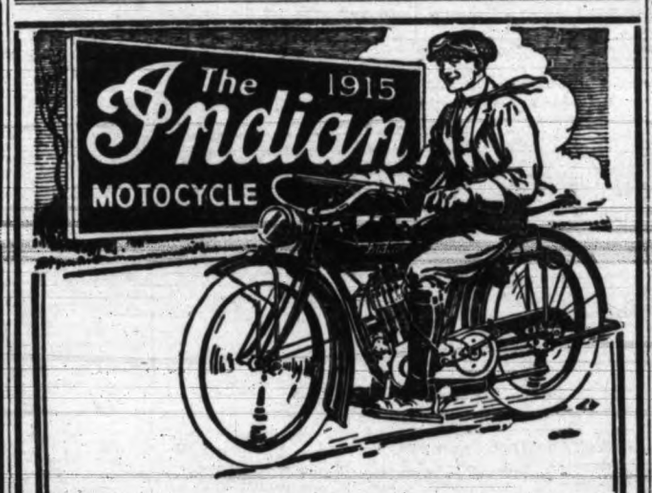
Only the finest hill-grown teas are used in the blending of Salada Tea. Low-grown teas would be far cheaper to use, but then you would not get the distinctive Salada Flavor.

☆ ☆ ☆

An Alteration.—The sidewalk on the west side of Cook street, from Caledonia to Bay, and the sidewalk on the same street from Pembroke to Bay, on the east side, will be constructed on the initiative plan, and a boulevard will be constructed on the east side of Vancouver street from Pembroke street to Queen's street; also on the initiative plan. This was decided on by the streets committee of the council yesterday.

☆ ☆ ☆

Soldiers.—All "Jitneys" and Willows cars stop at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Yates and Douglas. Headquarters for Sepias. •



WAR TAX WILL NOT RAISE PRICE OF INDIAN MOTOCYCLES

In the face of a war tax of 7½% increase to the general tariff, INDIAN machines for 1915 will still continue to be sold at original list prices.

This definite saving to the motorcycle rider is the direct outcome of the splendid Canadian factory facilities behind the INDIAN and of manufacturing resources unequalled in the whole industry.

To see the 1915 INDIAN models and then to compare mechanically and also in price, is to see once and for all why the INDIAN is the predominating machine in Canada as it is the world over.

Let us demonstrate the 1915 INDIAN improvements at our showrooms. Ask for 1915 Illustrated Catalogue.

We have a number of second-hand and 1914 model Motor Cycles, which we are selling at bargain prices.

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The Mutual Life Record of Forty-Five Years proves him to be right. Mutual Policies have brought peace of mind; Mutual Policies have warded off disaster. Since the establishment of our office in 1869, we have paid to policyholders or we now hold in reserve for their benefit $40,295,968.00.

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Attractive and Instructive Literature sent on application

14

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, February 27, 1890.

News was received in the city to-day of the death in California of James Harvey, formerly of Nanaimo. The deceased, who had been unwell, left for the south some time ago for the benefit of his health. He was a son-in-law of the late Mr. Robert Dunsmuir.

The many friends of Miss Edith Carter will learn with pleasure of her marriage in Honolulu. She left for the Hawaiian Islands some time ago, and has married Walter Bywater, second son of Jabez Bywater, of Birmingham, England.

One of the skaters at Goodacre lake fell into the open water last evening, and was rescued by Mr. James Seeley.

An amendment to the Medical Act was passed through the legislature yesterday to regulate homeopathic practitioners.

Repairs are in progress on H. M. S. Amphion. It is not expected that the work will be completed till May 1.

Back to Country Life.—Look in next week's programme of Pantages, Princess and Columbia theatres for the above item. •

☆ ☆ ☆

Victoria Nurses' Club.—The Victoria Nurses' Club will hold their monthly meeting on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Y. W. C. A.

☆ ☆ ☆

Hold Monthly Meeting.—The Friendly Help association will hold their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, March 2, at 11 o'clock, in the market building, Cormorant street.

☆ ☆ ☆

Talks on Temperance.—The Rockland Park W. C. T. U. union will hold a meeting in Shelbourne Street hall, Monday, March 1, at 2.30. Mrs. Steveson and Mrs. Butterfield will speak. All women interested in temperance are invited to attend.

☆ ☆ ☆

Metropolitan Brotherhood.—On Sunday afternoon at 2.45 the usual meeting will take place in the auditorium of the Metropolitan Methodist church, when Rev. Charles Sykes, E. D., of Toronto, will give an address on "The Call of the 20th Century." Alderman George Bell will preside.

☆ ☆ ☆

Toronto Pastor to Preach.—Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Toronto, preaches again to-morrow at both services in the Congregational church. His morning subject will be "Love is God's Best Interpreter" and in the evening he will preach on "Some Unusual Results of a Day's Shopping." Special music will be rendered by the choir.

☆ ☆ ☆

Leaving for Interior.—R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, and J. Forsyth Smith, markets commissioner, are leaving to-morrow for the interior, and will lecture during March at various fruit-growing centes in the Okanagan, Kootenay, and other districts on the subject of fruit-growing and marketing.

☆ ☆ ☆

Kills Paving Proposal.—The petition against the paving of View street, from Cook street to Ormond street, being signed by a majority of owners, has killed the proposed paving scheme. Fifteen owners assessed signed the adverse petition, read to the streets committee of the city council yesterday.

☆ ☆ ☆

Highland Drive.—The streets committee of the city council will recommend to the council on Monday the improvement of Highland drive, approaching the observatory, which lies within the city boundary. The necessary land, as the road is at present private property, will first be conveyed to the city by the landowners.

☆ ☆ ☆

Fusiliers' Band Concert.—The programme to be given to-morrow evening at Pantages' theatre by the Fusiliers' band will comprise numbers by Mrs. W. Grant, soprano; Ernest Petch, baritone; and Walter Charles, pianist. In honor of St. David's day there will be Welsh solos and selections, which will make the entertainment of topical as well as of general interest.

☆ ☆ ☆

Subscribe to Fund.—The following are among the recent contributions to the funds of the Victoria Patriotic Aid society: Empress Hotel employes, $56.25; two nurses, $7.75; Canadian Collieries employes, $29.50; staff, Bank of B. N. A., $61.38; South Saanich Women's Social club, $59.70 (handed in by Mrs. Crocker); employes R. V. Winch & Co., $22; staff Northern Crown bank, $8.35; employes Messrs. W. & J. Wilson, $21.50

CHARACTER AND REPUTATION

Every man has a character but he has to make his own reputation.

Character is what you are.

Reputation is what others think about you.

A manufacturer creates a product with a definite character, but until he establishes a reputation for it that character has little profit-making value.

He must make others see and realize the character of his product.

He must tell them about it in a convincing way in a medium where his words will be read.

He must advertise. If he is wise he will advertise in the newspapers, thus reaching consumer and dealer at the same time.

SUBSCRIBERS!

Are you getting proper attention?

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We are determined to satisfy each subscriber, and will guarantee to dispatch a

SPECIAL MESSENGER

to every subscriber who fails to receive the paper—it may be through one of four causes: negligence, animals, wind or theft—immediately after notification.

Concert at St. Andrew's.—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, a concert will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Young People's Society. A very good programme has been arranged, including vocal and instrumental numbers by some of Victoria's leading artists. Tickets are now on sale, and can be procured from members of the society.

☆ ☆ ☆

Will Lecture Here.—At the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Dr. D. C. Hall, director of physical training and chairman of committee on Hygiene and sanitation in the University of Washington, will lecture on "Social Hygiene and the Boy from an Educational standpoint." Stereoptican views will be used to illustrate the text. Robert Morrison will be the soloist, and J. H. Beattie will play the cornet. The usual fellowship tea for men away from home will take place at 5.30.

☆ ☆ ☆

Ladies' Musical Club.—There will be a concert at the Alexandra hall next Thursday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club, when a number of delightful musical items will be heard. Miss Norah Dodd, A. R. C. M., a young pianiste who has not previously been heard in public here, will play for the first time at one of these concerts. There will be vocal duets, solos, quartettes, and double-quartettes from "Elijah," E. Howard Russell very kindly having consented to act as conductor and accompanist. A cordial invitation is given to all soldiers or navy-men stationed in the city, and it is hoped that members and friends will also generously support the entertainment.

Hear Some of These Columbia Records To-day

Columbia Records

The Columbia Double-Disc list for March has just been stocked. You are invited to hear any numbers you fancy, to-day.

ASK FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE

Orfeo (Gluck), "Che Faro Senza Euridice"; in Italian, with orchestra; Eleanora de Cisneros, mezzo-soprano.
La Giocondo (Panchielli), "Voce di Donna o d'Angelo"; in Italian, with orchestra; Eleanora de Cisneros, mezzo-soprano.
Answer (Robyn), Reed Miller, tenor, with orchestra.
Blue Alsatian Mountains (Adams; Grace Kerns, soprano, with orchestra.
Everything Reminds Me of That Old Sweetheart of Mine; lyric trio, with orchestra.
In My Dream of You; George Ballard, tenor, with orchestra.
When You Wore a Tulip and I Wore a Big Red Rose; Columbia Stellar Male Quartette and Orchestra.
Sweet Kentucky Lady; Frank Coombs, tenor, and Ernest Oldwell, baritone, with orchestra.
The Violin My Great-Granddaddy Made; Henry Santrey, baritone, with orchestra.
Over the Hills to Mary; James Reed, tenor, and James F. Harrison, baritone, with orchestra.
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home; Henry Burr, tenor, with orchestra.
My Daddy Long Legs; Peerless Quartette, with orchestra.
Syncopated Walk; Fox-trot; Prince's Band.
Kentucky Home; Fox-trot; Prince's Band.
Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers; One-step; Prince's Band.
Good-Bye, Girls, I'm Through; One-step; Prince's Band.
Chin-Chin Waltz; Prince's Band.
Valse Boston, from "Les Millions D'Arlequin"; Joan Sawyer's Persian Garden Orchestra.
Killarney, Last Rose of Summer and Irish Whisky; Mackenzie Murdoch, violinist.
Annie Laurie and Prince Charlie's Favorite; Mackenzie Murdoch, violinist.
When Grown-Up Ladies Act Like Babies; Al Johnson, baritone, with orchestra.
The Only Girl; Columbia Light Opera Company, with orchestra.
Kol Nidrei; parts I. and II.; Leo Scultz, 'cellist.

FLETCHER BROS.
Western Canada's Largest Music House
1231 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Assist Us to Maintain the Pay-Roll

The investment of the Company in Victoria and vicinity is

$9,000,000.00

The total wages paid out for the year 1914 was

$527,393.00

Nearly all of which money was expended by the employees in this city.

As a Citizen of Victoria the Above Statement Is of Considerable Interest to You

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General Hardware

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Municipal Chapter.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E., held yesterday in the Temple building, the regent, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths in the chair, a quantity of routine business was dealt with. The treasurer reported a balance of $86.13. Twenty ladies were nominated as councilors for the Provincial Chapter meeting which is to take place in April. The annual reports of the primary chapters were received, and a very interesting statement of the work done by the committee in charge of the United Service club was submitted, showing that the members and public generally had shown a very generous spirit in contributing toward the furnishing of this recreation room for soldiers and sailors. The Daisy Chain Chapter has promised a pair of boxing gloves. A resolution of condolence to Mrs. I. W. Powell and family on their recent bereavement was passed by the meeting

"THE PEOPLES' MARKET"

START HERE MONDAY

Monday's the first—make up your mind to start paying cash here. You'll never go back to the credit system if you'll but make a purchase or two here to-night. We prove that it pays to pay cash. TRY IT.

Sunlight Soap, 22 cakes....99¢
Ivory Soap, 20 cakes .....99¢
Pendray's Naptha Soap, 24 cakes for .....96¢
White Swan Washing Powder, made in Victoria, 7 cakes 23¢
White Swan Cleanser, made in Victoria, 3 for .....25¢
Flour, "Reception" Brand, is made from the finest hard wheat. Try it. Per 49 lbs. for $1.99

With a general order Monday we will sell a 35c pair of Turkish or Linen Towels for, per pair .....12¢

Rajah Ceylon Tea, always 40 cts. per lb. 3 lbs. $1.00
Coffee, fresh roasted and ground. 3 lbs. $1.00
Heinz Sauer Kraut, 3 lbs. ..25¢
Sugar, B. C. Granulated, 20 lbs. for $1.49

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CASH BRANCH

Milk Buttercup, 3 large cans, 24c. Easily the Best.

Next to corner of Government and Fort Streets.

Phones: Meat and Fish Dept., 5529; Grocery Dept., 5521; Delivery Dept., 5522.

Phone and Mail Orders at Advertised Prices.

Advance Spring Styles

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns

Smart New Flare Frock
McCall Pattern 6331. One of the 44 new February designs.

The Newest Flare Frocks

This Latest Fashion

EASILY MADE AT HOME

With These New

McCALL PATTERNS

AND

EARLY SPRING FABRICS

Now on Sale

The Newest Style Flare Skirt
McCall Patterns 6358-6321. Two of the 44 new and attractive February designs.

Watch the Special Piece Goods Sales

and make, at home yourself, the stylish but economical clothes which are accurately described and beautifully illustrated in the new McCall Fashion Publications.

Get the New McCall Book of Fashions To-day

If It's Stylish It's McCall—If It's McCall It's Stylish

$14.50 LADIES' AND GENTS' MADE TO ORDER SUITINGS From imported British materials. $14.50

$14.50 $14.50

CHARLIE HOPE

1434 Government Street Phone 2689 Victoria, B. C.

The Rev. James Hamilton, the chaplain of the Liverpool Scottish, who succeeded Dr. John Watson—"Ian MacLaren" of the Kailyard" school—is as fond of telling a story against himself as was Dr. Watson (says the "Manchester Guardian.") When the Scottish lay recently at Edinburgh, Mr. Hamilton conducted several military services at St. Gile's Cathedral, and he has allowed it to become known that one evening in the officers' mess the discussion turned to an appropriate fate for the kaiser. One lieutenant, with bitter memories of emergency work during the 1911 strike, suggested a permanent situation as fireman at one of the Liverpool generating stations. Another thought an appointment as guard of the Southport tramcar, whose indicator reads "To the Cemetery" would be appropriate. The colonel, with a strategic eye on the chaplain, thereupon declared. "Well, gentlemen, if I may venture to suggest it, after hearing our chaplain's sermons, we cannot do better than leave His Majesty to the tender mercies of a board of Presbyterian ministers."

It is a great step in the interpretation of life when we have discovered that all events are ultimately spiritual.—Brierly.

CHILDS' DRESSES

In a big range, for ages from 1 to 10 years. Styles vary from the simple line effect to the elaborate trimmed ones. You'll find them perfect fitting and were usually worth from 65¢ to $1.00, but for Monday your choice for

55c

Materials are drills, reps, prints, ginghams, galateas, etc., in neat striped and dot patterns, also plain colors with novelty braid and piping, used in trimmings. Every one will wash well. Colors are navys, butcher blue, fawns, creams, white and browns, and sizes from 1 to 10 years. Be here early for best selection.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF ABOVE

WESCOTT'S

Phone 5150 1313 Douglas Street

FORECAST OF SPRING AND SUMMER FABRICS

Waists Are Made Severely Plain, While Skirts Are Full and Flaring

New York, Feb. 20.—The spring has a variety of styles which run the gamut of those we have had, only in new forms, and those inspired by Russia, France, Belgium and Holland.

The full skirt, however, is without doubt, first in style, whether inspired by peasant skirts or Victorian crinoline. It may be cut circular, gored with as many gores as nine, straight pleated or gathered, the requirement being that it flares at the bottom.

The Dutch costumes are particularly suited to the young girl. They often have a broad strap over the shoulders, the centre front. The skirt is full, with a slight bulging at the hips. Sometimes these dresses are topped with a short Dutch jacket. White or Delft blue are favored colors for this style of dress.

Bolero effects are to be seen in waists as well as in jackets and will, no doubt, be particularly smart for summer dresses. Linen, pique and poplin being materials which will make up into stunning little suits with a coat on this style.

Severity seems to be the strong note for waists, but they must have particular style, which is, of course, hard to attain, although it lies greatly in the placing of the trimming. Buttons are all that is considered correct on many of them.

A Frock Severely Plain But Smartly Stylish.

The illustration shows a dress with a plain but smartly cut waist buttoning up the front with cloth-covered buttons. The side pieces of the waist continue on to the skirt and form a side yoke. The completed costume has an unusual style and charm which is accentuated by tan prunella cloth in which it is made.

An extremely cunning little hat is worn with this dress, showing a sailor shape with a rather high crown narrowing slightly at the top. It is made in sand colored taffeta and trimmed with a single band of chocolate-colored velvet ribbon, ending in short streamers in the back. It has very good style and in conservative good taste, a quality which American women demand before all others.

The second illustration shows a dress with the ever-fashionable surplice closing waist. The skirt is gored with the stylish flare at the lower edge and the waist is cut slightly short. The braiding on the waist and skirt is done with the round silk braid, which is having a vogue even stronger than the soutache braid.

The separate blouze is made on the same severe lines of the bodices of frocks. They are made of crepe de Chine and voile and chiffon cloth over a thin silk lining. Small cloth-covered buttons to match the material of the waist and the pockets, sometimes made with a fancy flap, are the only trimming. They are often buttoned from the top of the high collar to the waist line, while others are made with the low collars. Organdy is combined with butter-colored lace. Honiton braid in this same color is used as an applique on white organdy and black mousseline de soie.

The wool fabrics for spring are largely plain fabrics. Serge, that wonderful standby, is one of the first sellers, together with gabardine. Cheviot is the novelty, and a very practical one. Checks in black and white are shown in a variety of materials, also dark blue and white. A very fine invisible check is considered very smart, it comes in many smooth fabrics, like prunella and novelty chiffon broadcloths or lady's cloth.

Of the heavier cotton fabrics, a cotton gabardine stands among the first sellers. This fabric has a high lustre and is very effective. Materials with a corded effect are used almost more than anything else for dresses of either heavy or sheer weight. The lighter weight first introduced by French and English manufacturers is called "filete." And, hence, any fabric with a corded weave, such as voile or crepe are said to have a filete finish. Voile is the most fashionable of the cotton fabrics, because of its softness and its durability. Dotted Swiss and marquisette are two other materials which rank very close in popularity to voile. Net in black over white satin or taffeta as well as white and colored nets are very smart for elaborate frocks. Pink and blue nets make delightful evening frocks and are trimmed with jet.

Braiding Proves an Effective Trimming on This Dress.

The styles of the summer dresses make it a certainty that embroidery and lace flouncing will be used a great deal in their development. The embroidery flouncings have a background of voile and crepe as well as very sheer lawn and batiste. Organdy, too, is embroidered and makes a light and airy flouncing for summer dresses.

The Belgian lace centres are producing no lace and the French very little, so most of the imported lace comes from Plauen or St. Gall. Chantilly, Spanish and Lire lace are among the more expensive ones, while shadow lace may be had in a wide variety of designs and prices, and its light and delicate designs make exquisite frocks for evening wear.

Belts and girdles are forming an important feature on the gowns of today. Some are plain, and of the fabric of the dress it is worn with, others are to belong to the crinoline period from which so many spring dresses are designed.

The hats of the year continue to be mostly small, although a few large ones are to be seen, and very smart they are, too. This vogue for small hats has made the veils extremely popular, and they are shown in numerous styles. The wide floating veil which comes almost, if not quite, to the shoulders is very becoming and popular. These are in different meshes, plain and dotted and usually have either a bias fold on the edge or a narrow piece of ribbon stitched on.

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Belts and girdles are forming an important feature on the gowns of today. Some are plain, and of the fabric of the dress it is worn with, others are of contrasting material and embroidered richly. Some of the girdles are extended in to what seems like peasant's basques, or wide girdles, lacing up the back or front, and pointed or rounding, made of contrasting silk or of velvet.

Ribbons, especially of velvet, are having a strong vogue, as they seem

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color, or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at Dean & Hiscocks' drug store, Yates and Broad streets, Victoria. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. "V.T.," Toronto

Two "Don'ts" to Remember In Buying Diamonds

Don't judge a diamond by its carat weight—its value depends more on the quality of the stone and its perfection of cut.

Don't buy from a house in which you have not the utmost confidence; it is highly important that you have expert advice when choosing a stone, and the name of a reputable house back of this advice as a guarantee of its honesty.

Years of experience in buying and selling diamonds have made us expert JUDGES OF VALUE, and hundreds of pleased and satisfied customers will gladly testify to our honesty and fairness.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan Limited

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Pictorial Review Patterns

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED

Pictorial Review Patterns

Store Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday's Included.

March Sewing Week, 1st. to 6th.

On Monday we will inaugurate a selling week of dress fabrics and articles used in connection with the making up of various kinds of wearing apparel. In this sale we will introduce many lines which, although very essential, are not frequently advertised—small things that are used by every woman who has occasion to do her own sewing. In this sale we will also offer many unusual values in order to influence economical women to make selection. The lines have been carefully selected and are such as will interest women who are planning new things for spring. Start your sewing now. The materials that you require are featured specially here.

Silks at a Saving

2,000 yards of Pongee Silk in a very firm quality, splendid for women's and misses' summer dresses. Regular 40c value for **25¢.**

1,500 yards of Pongee Silk in a splendid weight. Comes full one yard wide. Regular 65c value, for **35¢** a yard.

5,000 yards white India Silks in a great many qualities, suitable for waists, dresses and undergarments of every description. The price reductions merit careful consideration. Note:

27-in. white India Silk; 65c value... **45¢**
28-in. white India Silk; 75c value... **50¢**
28-in. white India Silk; $1.00 value, **65¢**
28-in. white India Silk; $1.25 value, **85¢**
28-in. white India Silk; $1.50 value, **$1.00.**
36-in. white India Silk; $1.25 value, **85¢**
36-in. white India Silk; $1.50 value, **$1.00.**
36-in. white India Silk; $1.75 value, **$1.25.**

Wool Dress Goods Specials

Imported Dress Serges, 50 inches wide, special, **85¢** per yard. Exceptional value. Shown in navy and black only.

Black and White Check Suiting, 50 inches wide, special, **$1.00** per yard. The best value we have ever offered. Shown in two sizes of check.

CHECK CASHMERE, a practical material for waists and children's frocks, in a range of useful color combinations such as cherry with white, saxe with white, tan with white, navy with white, also black with white. This is a marvellous value at the price; 36 inches wide; **35¢** yard.

Cash's Washable Trimmings

Perfectly fast colors and very desirable for trimming children's and ladies' wash dresses and suits.

Cash's feather stitch braids in white and colors; **35¢** and **50¢** per card of 6 yds. Cash's washable galoon trimming in all colors.

1 inch wide; per yard.....**15¢**
1½ inch wide; per yard.....**25¢**
2 inch wide; per yard.....**35¢**

Buttons

Flat Buttons, all sizes; **15¢** to **60¢** per dozen.

Half Ball Buttons, all sizes; **15¢** to **75¢** per dozen.

Full Ball Buttons, all sizes; **15¢** to **75¢** per dozen.

Combination Buttons, all sizes; **25¢** to **$1.00** per dozen.

Bone Rimmed Buttons, all sizes; **25¢** to **60¢** per dozen.

White Goods in Large Variety

Mahapolan, 35 inches wide; special, **15¢, 20¢** and **25¢** per yard.

Embroidery Cotton, 42 inches wide; special, **20¢, 25¢** and **30¢** per yard.

Persian Lawns; 30 inches wide; special, **20¢, 25¢, 30¢** and **45¢** per yard.

Tussorine Lawns, 30 inches wide; special, **30¢, 35¢, 40¢** and **50¢** per yard.

Tussorine Lawns, 46 inches wide; special, **65¢** and **75¢** per yard.

Check and Stripe Dimities, 30 inches wide; special, **30¢, 35¢** to **50¢** per yard.

Crepes, 30 inches wide; special, **20¢, 25¢, 35¢** up to **65¢** per yard.

Crepes, 42 inches wide; special, **35¢, 50¢** up to **$1.25** per yard.

Piques, 30 inches wide; special, **25¢, 30¢, 35¢** up to **$1.00** per yard.

Piques, 44 inches wide; special, **35¢, 50¢** up to **$1.50** per yard.

Drills, 30 inches wide; special, **20¢, 25¢, 30¢, 35¢, 45¢** and **50¢** per yard.

Ripple Crepes, 27 inches wide; special, **20¢, 25¢** and **35¢** per yard.

Flaxon, 36 inches wide; special, **25¢, 40¢, 50¢** and **60¢** per yard.

Colored Wash Goods Specials

Colored Cotton Crepes, special **20¢** per yard; 30 inches wide. Shown in about twenty different plain colors, also in stripe and floral effects. The most durable cotton fabric made.

Dresden Crepes, special **15¢** yard. The most attractive wash fabric we have ever shown, comes in dainty floral designs on white and delicate colored foundations.

Scotch Ginghams, special **15¢** per yard. Warranted fast colors. Shown in a large variety of woven stripe, check and plaid designs in all shades.

Superior quality English Print, 32 inches wide. Special **12½¢** per yard. Shown in large variety of designs on light and dark colored foundations. Perfectly fast.

SPECIAL, 1,000 yards Ginghams, **10¢** per yard. Shown in large variety of stripe, check and plaid designs in all colors.

A list containing the names and addresses of reliable dressmakers and seamstresses in the city can be seen at the Dress Goods Department upon request.

Sewing Week Specials From the Smallwares Section

Spools

Coats' Cotton Spools, during Sewing Week, dozen, **45¢.**
1,000 yards Basting Spools, during Sewing Week, each, **10¢.**
Linen Spools, during Sewing Week, doz., **$1.10**
100 yards Silk Spools, during Sewing Week, per dozen, **$1.10.**
10 yard Twist Spools, during Sewing Week, per dozen, **35¢.**

Buttons

Pearl Buttons, extraordinary value at **5¢** doz.
Freshwater Pearl Buttons, sizes 30 to 40, **10¢** dozen.
We make Buttons from customers' own materials in a large variety of styles.

Braids

Mohair Braids, all colors, **50¢** dozen yards.
Siltex Braid, for facing and binding, **10¢** yard.

Pins

¼-lb. boxes of Pins, during Sewing Week, **15¢** each.
Kirby Beard's quality Pins—Princess, **5¢**, Queen's, **10¢** sheet.

Needles

Abel Morrall's best quality Sewing Needles, **50¢** dozen packets.
Millinery and Glove Needles, **5¢** packet.

Thimbles

Best quality brass, **5¢** each.
Aluminum, **10¢.** Ivory, **10¢.**
Plated, up to **25¢.** Celluloid finger shield, **5¢.**
Lead Dress Weights, **2½¢** to **30¢** dozen.
Wood Molds, **2½¢** to **10¢** dozen.
Bone Button Molds, **5¢** to **25¢** dozen.

755 Yates Street, Victoria Phone 1876

575 Granville Street, Vancouver

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Capt. H. H. Marden, of Seattle, is at the Dominion.

☆ ☆ ☆

F. E. Rutledge, of Chicago, is at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

J. D. Locy, of Bellingham, is at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

M. S. Coates, of Toronto, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Wm. Munro, of Nicola, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

H. R. Punnett, of Duncan, is staying at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

D. C. Martle, of Edmonton, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Frank Dolleman, of Hedley, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

John L. Hartman, of Seattle, is registered at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

D. F. Buckingham, of Seattle, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

John F. Crowley, of Seattle, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

H. E. Kinney, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

A. K. Leitch, of Joffray, B. C., arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

☆ ☆ ☆

Arrivals at the Empress hotel include Charles E. Neale, of Chicago.

☆ ☆ ☆

E. M. Vardon, of Edmonton, is among the guests at the King Edward hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. F. Malet is registered at the Strathcona hotel from San Francisco.

☆ ☆ ☆

William McGibbon, of Vancouver, is registered at the King Edward hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Worsnop, of Sydney, are staying at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

F. C. Stuart, of Seattle, is staying at the Empress hotel, arriving yesterday.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, of Hillbank, B. C., are guests at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Collins, of Seattle, are registered at the Empress hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

W. B. Adams and Mrs. Adams, of Regina, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. Taylor is in the city from Duncan. She is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

G. R. Popham, of San Francisco, is among those registered at the Strathcona hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Joseph Beaudry and wife, of Quatsino, are amongst yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Geo. B. Walker, W. Walker and Miss Margaret Walker, of Vancouver, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress hotel yesterday include Richard Hall, R. C. Smith, A. W. Johnston and J. E. Hall.

☆ ☆ ☆

W. B. M. Hetherington, of Corbin, B. C., is paying a return visit to Victoria, and is registered at the Dominion hotel.

☆ ☆ ☆

Hon. G. W. Brown, Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan; his brother, J. W. Brown, and R. H. Williams are registered at the Empress hotel, all from Regina. They are on a pleasure trip to the coast.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 27.—5 a.m.—The barometer is low along the coast and rain is general from the lower mainland southward to California, while on the coast moderate easterly and southerly winds prevail. Snow has fallen in Saskatchewan and moderately cold weather extends from the Rockies eastward to Ontario.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, mostly easterly and southerly, chiefly cloudy and mild, with showers.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 43; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .04; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, .08; weather, cloudy.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 16 miles S. E.; rain, .36; weather, rain.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 53; minimum, 44; wind, 8 miles S. E.; rain, .02; weather, rain.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Penticton	48	..
Nelson	40	..
Calgary	16	8
Edmonton	20	4
Qu'Appelle	22	14
Winnipeg	16	4
Toronto	20	..
Montreal	20	..
St. John	38	..
Halifax	48	..

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Friday:

Temperature.

Highest	48.1
Lowest	36.0
Average	42.0
Minimum on grass	29.8

Bright sunshine, 1 hour 21 minutes.
General state of weather, cloudy.

Starring in "The Yellow Ticket"

Belle Mitchell, the talented young emotional actress, who will be seen in the great Russian play "The Yellow Ticket," at the Royal Victoria, Friday and Saturday next.

AT THE THEATRES

ROMANO THEATRE.

George Randolph Chester, the creator of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," has written for the movies what is acknowledged to be the greatest moving picture serial ever produced. "Runaway June" is a fifteen-part serial which will be run exclusively at the Romano theatre on Monday and Tuesday of each week starting on March 1. The advance criticisms that have reached here proclaim this film production to be one of most absorbing interest and is packing the theatres at which it is being produced in the States.

PRINCESS THEATRE.

The production of the Allen Players this week at the Princess theatre is a play of business life of the dramatic kind. Next week the attraction is to be another play of business life, but of the strictly humorous order. There are no dramatic scenes in "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," but fine comedy of the brightest kind, woven into which are a few touches of sentiment. It belongs to the class of "Broadway Jones" and is by the same author. The cast is a long one and several extra people have been engaged. The stage settings will be quite a feature, and new scenery is being specially painted. The story of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" is so well known to the general public that big business at the Princess will doubtless accrue. The advance sale is now on at the box office.

DOMINION THEATRE.

The prize-winning episode of the Million Dollar Mystery which has been awaited for so many weeks by those who followed this serial, is one of the features now running during this week-end and to-day will be the last opportunity to witness this thrilling final. The film which depicts the culminating episode of the play, as conceived by a stenographer, who won the prize, is a particularly interesting one, and besides bringing the story to a close shows how the clever producers manage to bring two characters enacted by the same man on the screen together. This is done in the case of Brace, the actor who plays the part of the butler, and also the millionaire. All the other popular characters are introduced, and the final curtain call at the close of the film is a very effective and charming ending.

VARIETY THEATRE.

In the powerful and heart-gripping drama, "The Crucible," by Mark Lee Luther, the portrayal of a soul's ordeal in the melting-pot of suffering, from which fiery furnace it merges unscathed, and strengthened by its agonies, Marguerite Clark, the dainty, winsome little moving picture actress, plays the part of little Jean Fanshaw, at first hoyden and tomboy unjustly condemned to a reformatory, who later triumphs over the shame of her imprisonment and the sordid corruption of her environment, returning good for evil to those who worked havoc with her life. Marguerite Clark is well supported by a cast of well known players who assist materially in making this production one of the best ever filmed by the Famous Player company. Several striking scenes of extraordinary interest are portrayed as the reformatory, the escape, the meeting with the artist, return to the reformatory, etc.

"THE YELLOW TICKET.

Seats for "The Yellow Ticket" will go on sale at the box office of the Royal Victoria theatre on Wednesday, March 3. This is the play which A. H. Woods produced at the Eltinge theatre New York City, where it has just concluded a run of an entire year. The story of "The Yellow Ticket" deals with the present day status and treatment of the Jews in Russia. The heroine Marya Varenka, otherwise Anna Mirrell, is a young and beautiful Jewess, who is forced to apply for "The Yellow Ticket," Russia's official license to fallen women, in order to leave the "Pale of Settlement," so that she may visit her dying father in St. Petersburg. In the kingdom of the Czar, Jews are restricted to "life within the pale." There are three acts in the Michael Morton play which is said to be a most powerful arraignment of government prejudice.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

A distinct novelty always make an especial appeal to the jaded appetite of the regular theatregoer as well as a memorable treat to the person who attends places of amusement only occasionally. With this view in mind, Manager Rice is positive that the headline feature which he is offering for next week will prove to be one of the most welcome attractions which ever graced local vaudeville. This unconventional offering is a delightful musical comedetta called "Mum's the Word," in which a number of famous principals and a dashing, coquettish chorus of pretty girls vie for favor.

Another big feature will be Wright and Davis in their inimitable skit called "The Love Insurance Agent," which has made the public of two hemispheres laugh. These clever comedians are universally popular and their latest vehicle is said to be the best medium they have ever had for the demonstration of their surpassing talents.

Pierce and Roslyn will certainly prove to be great favorites with the charming contribution, "A Whirl of Melody," in which they cover the entire range of musical composition.

Menomee Aiken & Co., have, perhaps, the most novel contortion act ever presented here, which they call "On Crocodile Isle." The turn is wonderful in its skill and is handsomely costumed and staged.

Mr. and Mrs. Robyns will contribute a screaming funny comedy skit while Williams Brothers have a singing and dancing offering that is agreed by all the critics to be equal to the very best in the business.

Much interest will attach to the first run of a remarkable comedy film by the Pantagescope.

A man rambled into a village cafe, selected a table and told the attending waiter to bring him half a duck. Fifteen minutes went by. Then another fifteen, and yet another. Finally the man at the table began to show symptoms of impatience. "What can I do for you, sir?" asked the waiter, going over to the table in response to an imperative call. "What about my order?" demanded the diner. "How soon do I get that half a duck?" "Just as soon as somebody comes in and orders the other half," was the calm rejoinder of the waiter. "You don't think we can go out and kill half a duck, do you?"

"When is the next train to X——?" No answer. "Will you tell me what time the next train to X—— is due?" "I'm sorry, madam, I do not know." "You don't know? Well, you ought to know." "Yes, madam, but you ought to know the king's uniform." And the newly enlisted recruit in the misleading uniform stalked angrily away."—Manchester Guardian."

METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH

FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 28, 1915.

Pastor's Morning Subject, "The Education of Moses" (Students' Service).
Hymns 634, 636, 928
Lessons—Psalm xxiv., I. Timothy, iv.
Anthem—Te Deum ..... Jackson
45 Voices.
Soprano Solo—Beulah Land ..... Hughes
Miss Winnie Bell.
Pastor's Evening Subject—"Sermon to Lovers."
Hymns 92, 417, 398
Lesson—Romans xii.
Anthem—The Radiant Morn .. Woodward
Contralto Solo—The Lord Is My Light ..... Allitson
Miss Luney.
Organ Recital, 7 to 7.30.
Social Half-hour, 8.45 to 9.15.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Home of Perfect Pictures.
Programme for Friday and Saturday.
THE GIRL STAGE DRIVER
Two-part Drama.
ALL ABOARD
Two-part Comedy.
WEEKLY NEWS PICTORIAL
With Many Scenes From Belgium.
THE CIRCLE OF GOLD
A Fascinating Story.

Pantages Theatre

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE
WEEK OF FEB. 22
5-Musical Nosses-5
THE THREE ARLEYS
HOWARD & MASON.
FRANCES LE CLAIRE
ABRAMS AND JOHNS
The Marco Twins
"Mutt and Jeff of Vaudeville"

COLUMBIA

TO-DAY
NITA ABBOTT
Singer.
JOHNSON BROS. AND JOHNSON
in a few moments of
MINSTRELSY
THE LOMBARD PARKER CO.
Contortionists and Jugglers.
10¢ ANY SEAT 10¢

PRINCESS THEATRE

Phone 4625.
TO-NIGHT
P. R. Allen presents
MISS VERNA FELTON
and
THE ALLEN PLAYERS
in
"FINE FEATHERS"
Popular Prices.
Only Matinee Saturday.

Royal Victoria

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
CONTINUOUS SHOW
Matinee, 2.30. Evening, 7 o'clock.
RIDGEWAY, OF MONTANA
Three Acts of Fascinating Pictures.
THE DEACON SWORE.
A Comedy with a Long Laugh.
EVERY INCH A HERO
Matinee, Children 5c; Admission 10c. Boxes and Loges 25c.

Variety Theatre

"Where the Famous Players Play."

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Jesse L. Lasky presents
The Foremost Character Actor
Theodore Roberts
in
"THE CIRCUS MAN"
Adapted from George Barr McCutcheon's famous novel "The Rose in the Ring."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Jesse L. Lasky presents
Edith Taliaferro
Who makes her photodramatic debut in
"YOUNG ROMANCE"
Founded on the successful play by Wm. C. De Mille.

The Home of the Paramont Programme and Keystone Comedies.
10c - Admission - 10c
Performances start 7 and 9 p.m. Matinees every day 2.30 p.m.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, March 5-6
Bargain Matinee Saturday
H. H. Woods Presents Michael Morton's Powerful Play
THE YELLOW TICKET
A Drastic, Dramatic Indictment of Startling Situations that Amaze the World.
A PLAY OF TERRIFIC THRILLS
A BIG, HUMAN, VITAL DRAMA
The play that crowded the Eltinge Theatre, New York, for one year. Perfect New York cast.
Prices: Nights, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Matinee: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Seats, Wednesday, March 3. Mail orders now.
Curtain, Matinee 2.30. Night, 8.30.

ROMANO THEATRE

Monday, Tuesday March 1 and 2
FEAR CUNNING INSANITY
This man is the enigma—the dracula—of the great love story serial
RUNAWAY JUNE
By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
His actions are such that no one can understand him, but wait—see him!

"Britain as Germany's Vassal"

Extracts From the German War Code Published by the German General Staff in 1902, by Friedrich von Bernhardi.

To conduct war with energy it must be made not only on the combatant forces of a hostile state and its fortresses. Equally strong endeavor must be made to destroy its entire intellectual ahd national resources. The claims of humanity, the sparing of human lives and of property may be considered only in so far as the nature of war permits. Although the purpose of war allows a state which is at war employ all means suitable for attaining its purpose, experience has taught us that it is in our own interest to limit the use of certain warlike measures and entirely to omit others. The spirit of chivalry and of Christian morality, the advance of culture, and last but not least the recognition of one's own advantage, have led to a voluntary limitation in the means employed in time of war. . . .

In the course of the nineteenth century various attempts have been made to formulate and modify the existing customs of war, to lay down laws of war binding upon all nations and armies, in other words, to create an international law of war, a codex belli. However, hitherto, a few points excepted, all these attempts have failed. If, nevertheless, the words "Rights of War" are used in the following pages, it must be remembered that we are not referring to a lex scripta which is based upon international treaties but only to a mutual, though not expressly covenanted, agreement of nations regulating warfare which is intended to set limits to arbitrary action, limits which have been established by custom, tradition, humanity and calculating egoism, limits which are respected not because of the existence of some superior force controlling the action of states, but because of the "fear of reprisals."

The modern customs of war are not merely founded upon the tradition of former ages and upon ancient military customs and views. They are the precipitate of the currents of modern thought. . . .

The study of the history of war will prevent officers forming views of exaggerated humanity. It will teach them that wars cannot be conducted without certain severities; that rightly considered true humanity lies often in their unsparing use. . . . To understand the right of war we must study it not only from the point of view of the military historian, but we must acquaint ourselves with the fundamental views of modern international law. This is the object of the present work.

The prejudice against the use of irregular troops is founded on this, that the lack of a thorough military training and the absence of a severe discipline easily induces them to perpetrate crimes and to disregard the customs of war. . . According to international law, no state is compelled to limit its military forces in case of war to its standing army. On the contrary, a state is perfectly justified to arm all the inhabitants able to bear arms, and to authorize them to take part in the war. Therefore, up to the most recent times, authorization by the state has been the absolutely necessary condition or recognizing irregular troops as combatants.

The organization of irregular troops in military formations, and their control by responsible officers, does not suffice to entitle them to be treated as combatants. More important than the foregoing condition is that by their outward appearance they can easily be recognized as soldiers, and that they carry their arms openly.

Guided by the view that one can never deny to the people their neutral right of defending their country, and that smaller states, possessed of inferior power, can only protect themselves by arming the people, by a levee en masse, the majority of authorities on international law have demanded, in making proposals for codifying the laws of war, that they should, on principle, be recognized as combatants.

All means of warfare may be used without which the purpose of war cannot be achieved. On the other hand, every act of violence and destruction which is not demanded by the purpose of war must be condemned.

Among the means of warfare which are not permissible are: The use of poison against individuals and against masses of the enemy, the poisoning of wells or of food and the spreading of infectious diseases, murder in every form; the use of arms or missiles which cause unnecessary suffering; the killing of incapacitated wounded men and of prisoners; the killing of soldiers who have laid down their arms and have surrendered themselves.

Prisoners of war must be treated in accordance with the laws of the land in which they are kept, and in accordance with the prevailing regulations governing the treatment of the troops of the country. They must be treated like the soldiers of the state which retains them, neither worse nor better.

As regards the right of killing prisoners of war, the following opinions prevail. They may be killed: (1) In case they commit crimes which, according to civil or military law, are punishable with death; (2) in case of resistance or flight; (3) as reprisals either against the killing of prisoners by a hostile power, or against other transgressions of a hostile army; (4) in case of pressing necessity.

Many teachers of international law maintain that the killing of prisoners as a form of reprisal is inadmissible for reasons of humanity. To assert that such action is not permissible under all circumstances would, according to Professor Lueder in his book "War Rights on Land," be an erroneous conception of the importance, the seriousness and the right of war, flowing from an understandable but exaggerated and unjustified feeling of humanity. It must not be overlooked that also, as regards the killing of prisoners, the necessity of the war and the security of the state must be considered in the first place, but not the idea that prisoners have to be spared at any price.

In transporting prisoners, commanders and soldiers guarding them must do everything in their power to ease their lot as much as possible, especially if they are ill or wounded. In particular, they must be protected against insults and ill treatment on the part of an excited populace.

War is conducted not only against hostile combatants, but also against the inanimate means of war possessed by the enemy. Among the latter, hostile fortresses take the first place, but war may also be made upon every town and village which hampers military action. All inhabited places may be besieged, shelled, stormed and destroyed if they are defended by the enemy and under certain circumstances also when they are occupied by him.

The prohibition to shell open towns and villages which are neither occupied nor defended by the enemy has been formulated by the Hague conference. However, that prohibition appears superfluous, as the modern history of war scarcely knows a case in which such shelling has taken place.

The employment of ruses of war has been considered lawful since the most remote times. * * * However, certain ruses are not reconcilable with honest warfare, namely, those which degenerate into perfidy, fraud and the breach of the given word. * * * Among these are to be mentioned pretended surrender with the object of killing an unsuspecting opponent on his approach, the abuse of the white flag or of the Red Cross. * * * These crimes violate the most ancient principles of war. The natural sense of right possessed by all men and the spirit of chivalry which lives in the armies of all civilized States have branded such proceedings as crimes against humanity and against right, and, guided by these sentiments, one refuses to recognize any longer as equals opponents which thus openly violate the laws of honor and justice. The views of military authorities with regard to these means of warfare differ in many points from those expressed by reputed teachers of international law. Thus, the use of the enemy's flags or of neutral flags in order to deceive, is declared admissable by the majority of those who expound the theory of legitimate warfare. On the other hand, the military writers (see Boguslawski, "Der Kleine Krieg") have expressed themselves unanimously against their use, and the Hague conference has supported their opinion by prohibiting the use of the enemy's uniform and flags, and placing their use into the same category as the abuse of the white flag of the Red Cross.

Professor Lueder, in his "Handbuch der Voelkerrechts," writes: "The ugliness and immorality of such ruses cannot alter the fact that their recognition is admissable. The purpose and necessity of war entitle those who conduct it, and under certain circumstances make it even their duty, not to allow decisive advantages to escape them which can be obtained by the use of these ruses."

While in past ages the laying waste of the enemy's country, the destruction of his property and even the enslaving of the inhabitants was considered a natural consequence flowing from a state of war, more recent times have introduced more lenient views. While formerly the opinion prevailed that the destruction of private property was "the principal means of warfare," and that the right to plunder private property was unlimited, to-day the opinion prevails universally that the inhabitants of a hostile country are no longer to be considered as enemies. * * * It follows that the citizens of an occupied country possess the right that neither their life may be taken nor that their honor and liberty be diminished, that every case of unlawful killing of the civil population, that every malicious or careless wounding, that every insult, every disturbance of the domestic peace, every attack upon the family, upon honor and upon morality, in short, every unlawful or criminal attack and insult, is exactly as punishable as if it had been perpetrated against the inhabitants of one's own country. * * * On the other hand, the inhabitants of an enemy country have naturally the duty to behave peacefully, not to take part in the war in any way, and not to harm in any manner the troops occupying their country.

The majority of writers are unanimous in condemning the forcing of the people to give information about their own army, the conduct of war and about military secrets concerning their own country. Nevertheless, it is not always possible to do without such information. Force to obtain it will no doubt be used with regret, but the purpose of war will frequently make that step necessary.

As, in accordance with the views of international law as to the right of war prevailing to-day, war is made not between private people but between states, it follows that all arbitrary devastation of the country and every wilful destruction of private property, unless it is called for by the necessity of war, is opposed to international law. * * * It follows: (1) All unnecessary devastation, destruction, arson, etc., in the enemy's country is prohibited, and soldiers guilty of such action will be punished as criminals according to law. (2) All destruction and damage brought about for military reasons is permissible.

The following double rule prevails: No damage, not even the smallest, must be done unless it is done for military reasons. On the other hand, the greatest damage may be inflicted if it is demanded by the conduct of war.

According to modern views, the victor may appropriate, without any formalities, all movable property belonging to a hostile state. He may confiscate the moneys deposited in national offices, but discrimination must be used, for the moneys in communal offices are considered to be private property.

Plunder is the worst form of taking other people's property. It consists in robbing the citizens of the country by making use of the terror of war, in abusing the superior force possessed by the military. The worst feature of the crime of plunder lies in this, that the plunderer appropriates objects of value in the presence of the frightened owner, who cannot offer any resistance, and that he takes objects which are not required by his necessity, such as food and clothing. If objects are taken from uninhabited houses, or from houses from which the owner is absent, the crime is theft, but not plunder.

Contributions of war are sums of money which are levied by force from the people of an occupied country. They differ in character from requisitions in kind because they do not serve an immediate requirement of the army. Hence requisitions in cash are only in the rarest cases justified by the necessities of war. Monetary requisitions have generated from the old custom of ransom. In former times, the burning of towns was not undertaken against an agreed upon payment in cash. Thus, ransom arose from the right to destroy and plunder private property. As modern international law no longer recognizes the right to destroy and plunder, and as the maxim that wars are made upon states and not upon private individuals is no longer in doubt, it follows logically that forced contributions in money are not permissible according to present day views, because such contributions represent only an arbitrary enrichment of the victor. The victor is, in particular, not entitled to recover the cost of war by a tax upon private people, even in the event that he was forced into war by the action of the enemy. Therefore the demand of contributions in cash is permissible only in lieu of taxation, in lieu of contributions in kind, or as a form of punishment.

The principal duties of neutral states are the following:

1. The territory of a neutral state must not be used for the conduct of war by any of the belligerents. In the Franco-German war of 1870-71 the Prussian government complained about Luxemburg's attitude, because that country did not prevent the flight of large masses of French soldiers across Luxemburg territory after the fall of the fortress of Metz. The government of a neutral state must therefore, after a declaration of war, prohibit the troops of both belligerents to march through the country, and it must prevent the establishment of factories and workshops in its territory for providing either belligerent with warlike requirements. According to international law the organization of troops and the collecting of volunteers within the territory of neutral states is also permitted.

2. If a neutral state borders upon territory upon which the war is fought, its government must place sufficiently strong military forces on the frontiers in order to prevent the crossing of the frontiers on the part of the armies at war which may desire to march through, to rest after battle or to avoid capture. Every individual belonging to the fighting armies who crosses the border of a neutral state must be disarmed and restrained from rejoining the armies during the war. Organized bodies of soldiers which cross the frontier must be treated in the same manner. They are not prisoners of war, but must be prevented from re-entering the theatre of war. . . .

Neutral states have the following rights:

1. A neutral state is entitled to remain at peace while its neighbors are at war.

2. The belligerent states must respect the integrity of the neutral territory. They must not interfere with the exercise of its governing power even if the necessity of war should demand violation of these rights. Consequently, neutral states possess the right of asylum for members of the armies at war as long as no favor is shown to either side. Even the reception of a large or small body of troops pursued by the hostile army does not entitle the pursuer to continue the pursuit across the frontier of a neutral state. It is the duty of a neutral state to prevent troops which have crossed its border to reorganize themselves and to embark upon an attack across the neutral frontier.

3. If the territory of a neutral state is entered upon by one of the nations at war for the purpose of military action, the neutral state is entitled to oppose the violation of its territory by all means in its power, and to disarm the troops which have entered it. If entry upon neutral territory has been effected by order of the army commander, the state violating the neutrality is obliged to give full satisfaction and to pay for all damage done. If such violation has been done without authorization, the guilty parties are liable to prosecution at law. If the violation has taken place in consequence of ignorance as to the position of the frontier, and not intentionally, the neutral state can demand the immediate cessation of the wrong and the taking of measures which will insure that no repetition will occur.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—MRS. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

An old bachelor who was exceedingly fond of children, went to a toy shop to purchase a gift for his little nephew, "Have you any genuine old-fashioned Noah's Ark?" he asked. "I don't want the kind with wooden toys that really look like animals. I want the kind we used to play with when I was a boy." The shopkeeper brought down from the storeroom an ark of the old style, the roof being the lid and the animals all jumbled up inside. "That looks like what I want," said the purchaser, shaking out some of the animals. "Yes, that looks like it. Noah the same size as Ham, the elephant no bigger than the bear, and the dove of peace just the same size as the horse. There is only one more test." "What is that, sir?" asked the shopkeeper. "I want to see," said the bachelor, as he pretended to put one of the pieces in his mouth, "whether Noah's head tasted just the same as it did when I was a boy. They told me in those days that the paint was poisonous, but it was awfully good!"—Weekly Telegraph.

FRECKLES

February and March Bring Out Unsightly Spots. How to Remove Easily

The woman with tender skin dreads February and March because they are likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick her veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her freckle.

Fortunately for her peace of mind the recent discovery of a new prescription, othine—double strength, makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the double strength othine should remove them.

Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails.

Library Books

The following is a complete list of new books just received at the public library:

PHILOSOPHY.

Caldwell, William—Pragmatism and idealism. 1913. 149.9-C14pr.
McKeever, William Archibald—Industrial training of the boy. 1913. 136.7-M15ib.
McKeever, William Archibald—Training the girl. 1914. 136.7-M15tg.
Maeterlinck, Maurice—Unknown guest. 1914. 133-M18un.
Ross, Edward Alsworth—Latter day sinners and saints. 1910. 170-R82Lt.

RELIGION.

Caird, Edward—Evolution of religion; the Gifford lectures delivered before the University of St. Andrews in sessions 1890-91 and 1891-92. 2 vol. 1907. 201-C13ev.
Hartshorne, Hugh—Worship in the Sunday school; a study in the theory and practice of worship. 1913. 268-H33wo.
Lao-Tze—Tao-Teh-King; Chinese-English; with introduction transliteration and notes by Dr. Paul Carus. 1898. 299.5-L29tn.
Pattee, Fred Lewis—Elements of religious pedagogy; a course in Sunday school teacher-training. 1909. 268-P31ei.
Royce, Josiah—Problem of Christianity; lectures delivered at the Lowell Institute in Boston and at Manchester College, Oxford. 2 vol. 1913. 230-R88pr.

SOCIOLOGY.

Canada, Government, Dept. of Trade and Commerce—German War and its relation to Canadian Trade. 1914.
Canada, Government, Dept. of Trade and Commerce—Weekly Report. Feb. 1st, 1915.
Dresslar, Fletcher Bascom—School hygiene. 1913. 371.7-D77sc.
England, Government, Dominions Royal Commission—Royal commission on the natural resource, trade and legislation of certain portions of His Majesty's Dominions. 1912-14. Ref. 314.9-E58ro.
Kirkbridge, Franklin Butler, and Sterrett, Joseph Edmund—Modern trust company; its functions and organization. 1913. 332.14-K55mo.
Row, Robert Keable—Educational meaning of manual arts and industries. 1909. 371.42-R87ed.
Syed, Ameer Ali—Legal position of women in Islam. 1912. 347.6-S98Le.
United States, Government, War Department—Signal book; United States army. 1914. 355-U58si.

SCIENCE.

Bailey, Liberty Hyde—First lessons with plants. 1898. 580.7-B15fl.
Moulton, Forest Ray—Introduction to astronomy. 1906. 520-M92in.
Roberts, Charles George Douglas—Children of the wild. 1913. 590-R64ch.

USEFUL ARTS.

Arber, Agnes (Robertson) (Mrs. E. A. Newell Arber)—Herbals; their origin and evolution; a chapter in the history of botany, 1470-1670. 1912. 610.9-A66he.
Barnes, Parker Thayer—Suburban garden guide. 1913. 635-B26su.
Belding, Albert G.—Commercial correspondence. 1905. 652-B42co.
Kinne, Helen, and Cooley, Anna M.—Foods and household management; text-book of the household arts. 1914. 641-K54fo.
Seaton, E. C.—Infectious diseases and their preventive treatment. 1911. 616.91-S44in.
Walker, Sydney F.—Aviation; its principles; its present and future. 629-W18av. (Gift).

FINE ARTS.

Earle, Alice Morse—Old time gardens; newly set forth; a book for the sweet o' the year. 1901. 716-E12ol. (Gift).
Earle, Alice Morse—Sun dials and roses of yesterday; garden delights which are here displayed in very truth and are moreover regarded as emblems. 1902. 712-E12su. (Gift).
Griffiths, Samuel Charles—Military band; how to form, train and arrange for reed and brass bands. 785-G85ml. (Gift).
Hunn, Charles Elias, and Bailey, Liberty Hyde—Practical garden-book; containing the simplest directions for the growing of the commonest things about the house and garden. 1900. 716-H93pr.
James, George Wharton—Indian blankets and their makers. 1914. Ref. 745-J27in.

LITERATURE.

Altmaier, Carl Lewis—Commercial correspondence and postal information. 1913. 808-A46co.
Campbell, William Wilfred—Sagas of vaster Britain; poems of the race, the Empire and the Divinity of man. 1914. 811.5-C19sa.
Fyfe, Thomas Alexander—Who's who in Dickens; a complete Dickens repertory in Dickens' own words. 1912. Ref. 803-F99wh.
Jones, Henry—Browning as a philosophical and religious teacher. 812-B885Zj.
Lea, Herman—Thomas Hardy's Wessex. 1913. 804-L43th.
Root, Robert Kilburn—Poetry of Chaucer; a guide to its study and appreciation. 1906. 812-C49Zr.
Scott, (Sir) Walter—Lord of the Isles and A Voyage to the Hebrides. 812-S43Lo.
Sexton, James—Riot act; a play in three acts. 1914. 822-S51ri.
Williams, Jesse Lynch—"And so they married"; a comedy of the new woman. 1914. 821-W72an.

TRAVEL.

Andre, Eugene—Naturalist in the Guianas. 918.8-A55na.
Bashford, Henry Howarth—Vagabonds in Perigord. 914.4-B29va.
Low, Sidney James Mark—Egypt in transition. 1914. 916.2-L91eg.
Scott, Robert Falconer—Voyage of the "Discovery." 2 vol. 919.8-S42vo.
Treves, (Sir) Frederick—Highways and byways in Dorset. 1906. 914.2-T81hi.

HISTORY.

Earle, Alice Morse—Home life in colonial days. 1898. 973.2-E12ho.
Sherer, J. W.—Havelock's march on Cawnpore, 1857; a civilian's notes. 954-S55ha.
Stedman, Douglas—Captains and kings. j909-S81ca.
Williams, Garfield—Indian student and the present discontent. 1910. 954-W72in.

FICTION.

Capes, Bernard—Story of Fifine. 1914.
Daudet, Alphonse—Nabob.
Horton, Edith—Frozen North; account of Arctic exploration.
Merriman, Henry Seton—Flotsam. n. d.
Ridge, William Pett—Happy recruit. 1914.
Watts, Mary Stanbery—Rise of Jennie Cushing. 1914.
Wren, Percival Christopher—Snake and sword. 1914.

FOREIGN.
(French.)

Brunetiere, Ferdinand—Honore de Balzac. Fr. B-B198br.
La Bruyere, Jean de—Caracteres. Fr. 834-L12ch.
Lichtenberger, Andre—En Alsace. 1912. Fr. 914.4-L69en.
Sand, George. Pseud. (Amantine Lucile Aurore Dudevant)—Mauprat. Fr. 2-S213mau.
Savigne, Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise de—Lettres choisies. Fr. 854-S51Le.
Theuriet, Andre—Chanoinesse. Fr. 2-T415ch.
Vigny, Alfred de—Servitude et grandeur militaires. Fr. 355-V68se.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.
Non-Fiction.

Abbott, John Stevens Cabot—David Crockett. 1902. j B-C938ab.
Hornby, John—Joyous book of singing games; collected and arranged with pianoforte accompaniments. 1914. j793.1-H81jo.
Horne, Alexander R.—Age of machinery; the forces of nature turned to the service of man. 1913. j620-H81ag.
Horton, Edith—Frozen North; account of Arctic exploration for use in schools. 1911. j 919.8-H82fr.
Johnston, Charles Haven Ladd—Famous scouts; including trappers, pioneers and soldiers of the frontier. 1910. j920-J72fa.
Mann, Mary Ridpath—Royal women; their history and romance. 1913. j920-M28ro.
Marsh, Edith L.—Story of Canada. j971-M36st.
Pierson, Clara Dillingham—Among the farmyard people. 1899. j590-P62afa.
Pierson, Clara Dillingham—Among the night people. 1902. j590-U62an.

Fiction.

Munroe, Kirk—Painted desert; story of northern Arizona. 1897.
Stockton, Frank Richard—Captain Chap or rolling stones. 1896.
Tolstoi, Leo Nikolaievitch, Count—What men live by. 1893. j2-T654wh.
Trowbridge, John Townsend—Two Biddicut boys and their adventures with a wonderful trick dog. 1898. j2-T863tw.

REGARDING BOOTS.

An officer in the London Rifle Brigade says: "To one who went through the Boer war and know how very often he was served with a short ration, a ration which even in its entirety did not approach what is issued here unfailingly, the quantity and quality of the food given are simply astonishing. A big job it must be indeed, but it is splendidly performed. As to clothing, it never fell to us in South Africa to draw underclothing, nor did we receive sheepskin coats, whilst boots were often completely worn through before they could be replaced. That is not so now. Of course, you are not to suppose that each man gets every garment or a pair of new boots immediately he is in need; but I think that very few men have to wait any considerable length of time for items really badly wanted. Apropos of boots, you could not impress too strongly on anybody coming out here how necessary he will find it to have those only of the very best quality; they receive such severe testing that only very stout boots made of really good leather will be satisfactory under the treatment they are subjected to in this campaign. He would be well advised to slip a supplementary pair of stout soles into his pack. The local shoemakers still left in the village could affix them when necessary. The boots ought to be fully large enough, fastened with porpoise-hide laces, and studded with flat-headed nails, the latter to withstand the 'pave' when marching is to be done."

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CANNOT EVADE HIS RESPONSIBILITY

(Continued from page 1.)

cord of the McBride government," continued Mr. Macdonald. "Not that it is of such importance in itself as to exclude consideration of the other issues, but rather because it is an aftermath of the drift of the McBride government which shows the neglect, maladministration and corruption of that government. It is a matter which has injured the credit of the province abroad, and is a matter of political discussion in the province because all the legislative and administrative acts of the government are legitimate subject for discussion.

"I would like to point out that the Liberals were not the first to point an accusing finger at the government in this matter. The accusing finger was first pointed by a sound business man in an independent position who had no personal interest to serve, C. R. Drayton, the liquidator of the company, who, after investigating the affairs for only a few weeks, first accused the government of knowing that the company was receiving deposits without authority, that the government was aware of the open violation of the law in that matter. The attorney-general in a two-hour speech in the house some days ago labored long and vehemently to relieve the government and himself from any responsibility in connection with the failure which, in point of magnitude, has scarcely been equalled since the days of the South Sea bubble. His speech was not so remarkable for what it said—though we must concede that he made some remarkable statements—as for the things he left unsaid.

"It was in the nature of an apology and a confession, a plea to have the public look at the problem from two or three years back, and judge of the government and its action from that time, as if, forsooth, there was not the same need for law enforcement in 1913, when we were all living in a speculative atmosphere, as at any other time. This apologia of his reminds me of the story of the Scotsman and the sword dance; it was all very clever but his dancing never touched the point. That is the object; the dancer side-steps so as to avoid the point—and there was some nimble side-stepping on the part of the attorney-general. But such as it was it calls for a reply, and a reply that I shall give without malice. I need hardly say that it is most desirable that this matter should receive discussion. The plea of the premier that people should not mention this or any other failure must be dismissed from the minds of full-grown men and women. What sort of namby-pamby would we have if this were allowed to pass? We have suffered in this province, not from too much criticism, but from too little. The public credit of the province, impaired in many directions by this government, is best conserved by two things—the preservation of public sentiment among the people; that it is dangerous for public men to neglect their public duty, and by such government oversight and supervision of all great companies which derive their authority from the government in order that such frenzied finance and such wild buccaneering methods as characterized this company may be made impossible.

"The attorney-general's speech was more remarkable for what is left unsaid, as I have said. The gigantic swindle which went on was only possible because legislation of the province in 1911 was either not enforced or, if enforced, then the government must have been aware of the condition of the Dominion Trust and allowed these things to continue. The Trust Companies Regulation act was never referred to by Mr. Bowser at all, and you will see whether that omission was accidental or designed. He travejed from Dan to Beersheba and from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, but of this legislation he said not a word. His whole argument would have crumbled to the ground if he had done so. I intend to repair the omission (laughter and applause).

Let me say first, however, that the public and the attorney-general have been giving their attention to the unfortunate depositors, and properly so. We must widen the inquiry because more than the depositors can point the finger at the government and the company. The liquidator says of it: 'The company seems to have done most things that a trust company should not do, and this company had no power to do, and few things that a trust company should do.' Moneys were not kept separate, and at the date of liquidation, it had under its control between four and fire million dollars of trust moneys mixed with its general assets in a hopeless jumble, and treated as if they were its own.

Trifling With Facts.

"For anyone to state, who knows the condition of affairs for the past four years, that the most cursory examination would not have revealed the situation that existed is trifling with the facts. The Trust Companies Regulation act provided for inspection by the government, and its long title explains what it was designed to be, 'an act for the regulation and inspection of trust companies, and to make provision for the protection of trust moneys and trust investments.' The aim was to prevent the very condition of affairs that developed in this company, to which it applied, both to the old company incorporated by provincial letters patent, and to the new company incorporated by the federal parliament in 1912. The attorney-general declares the company had power to take deposits under that act, but the Trust Companies Regulation act, apparently consigned to the dead regulation department of the government, gave power to inspect this company. The government had all the legislative machinery for the inspection and protection of this company, as well as others. If this scandalous situation developed, it must be the result of one of two things—either the non-enforcement of the act or, if it were enforced and they knew the situation that was revealed, they must have been aware of the true condition of affairs.

"I need not say to you that law enforcement without law enforcement is an empty, worthless thing. (Hear, hear). Was there any attempt made to enforce this act? Was the machinery complete? We have it under the various sections of the act that the company—and all trust companies—were compelled to make a most exhaustive statement and report to the government four times a year, sworn statements, setting out the assets and liabilities, the amounts loaned on real and personal security, the specific securities held as collateral, the amount of real estate held and of cash in bank, and a special report upon securities on which three months interest was in default. To put it in a word, these reports which the company was obliged to make, were to be of such a character as 'to fully, fairly and honestly disclose to the minister the exact financial position of the company as at the date of such report. If the reports were inaccurate or not full enough, there was provision for the minister calling on the company to put in fuller reports.

Inspector Should Speak.

"Suppose they were not put in or were false, there was and is the fullest power of inspection provided, not only by the inspector of the government, but by outside inspectors as well. W. U. Runnalls was appointed as inspector of trust companies on April 1, 1911. Where are these reports that by law the government were empowered to demand from the trust companies four times a year? There was a question placed on the order paper a couple of days ago, but the government is evidently not in any hurry to answer it. Where are the reports of Mr. Runnalls in this matter? I know that Mr. Runnalls is an employee of the civil service and for that reason cannot speak in his own behalf, but I do make this statement, that when this crash brings ruin to men, women and children, this is not the time for Mr. Runnals to be silent, and he owes it to himself to say whether he did his duty after his appointment as inspector. Confined to this one task did he make an inspection; did he make reports—I am inclined to think he did—did he make reports to the government, and if so then the depositors and the public of British Columbia have a right to see them and note what took place.

"Mr. Bowser said that only in August last, shortly before the company closed its doors, did he learn from Mr. Runnalls that a startling situation existed. The suggestion is that this was the first time Mr. Runnalls had discovered the true state of affairs. Is it any wonder that the attorney-general said nothing in the course of his speech in reference to this act? Is it not the basis of a fair and proper discussion of the whole thing? That act provides that if a company is on the eve of insolvency it is the duty of the attorney-general to step in and place a receiver in charge.

"The federal act of 1912 was the parent of the powers exercised by the company down to the time it went into liquidation. The attorney-general declared that this trust company received power to take deposits from the Dominion parliament in 1912, the purpose being to show that if taken this government had no responsibility; that that authority was given by the Dominion parliament. He said that not once but several times. I marvel very much how any man, much less a lawyer, could say that. The least I can say is that it is not so. I would not say that the attorney-general would not adhere to the truth, but I would say that he treats it at all times with great disrespect. (Laughter and applause).

What does that act give them power to do? To take over the assets of the old company, Mr. Bowser tells us, That is so, but in section 4 the act sets out specifically just what powers the new company may possess and taking deposits is not one of them. It is absurd to suggest this in any event, because when the provincial parliament proposed giving this power in 1913, the Dominion government objected.

"I can only say that if this is the legal opinion of the attorney-general, then we have some inkling why it is that in every privy council case that has gone from the government of this province, he has been invariably wrong. To set it at rest—because I want to convince you that there is no reason for making a mis-statement of fact, and it carries the indictment very far when you test it his way: In 1913 the provincial legislature passed an act and in set terms gave the company the right to accept deposits, to 'carry on the following further business.' If Mr. Bowser honestly thought the company had the right to take deposits under the Dominion authority, why is this called 'further power,' additional power? That pretence can be answered by a single question: Why was it, if the Dominion Trust company had got authority from Ottawa in 1912, and therefore had authority legally to accept deposits, why was it necessary in 1913 for the provincial legislature to give them the same power? A wagon does not require a fifth wheel.

Had Not the Power.

"There is no question they did not have that power. The attorney-general is on record as saying that even in 1913 he was of opinion that the provincial legislature had no right to give them this power. It is difficult to follow the reasoning of the attorney-general because he says they had this power before, and yet he says his advice to the committee was that they did not have the power to give this authority. Still he did not do his duty to stop the bill. Under the Attorney-General's Act it is the duty of the attorney-general to see that all legislation is in accordance with law, and yet he allowed it to pass through. He says that it was a private bill, and therefore the government allowed it to pass through. That will not do. There is no distinction in the Attorney-General's Act between a public and a private bill. Why did he not say to the committee at that time: 'Give it to them anyway; they have the power; they got it at Ottawa?'

"The fact is the situation is inextricable for the attorney-general, and that is why he flounders around as he does. Consistency is a jewel but it is strangely at variance with the attorney-general. There has been a doubt, he said, and he referred to the late case of the John Deere Plow Company, in order to bear out this statement. 'It is all right now, but we did not have the John Deere case then and so we were not sure.' He uses that to impress the layman. The John Deere Plow Company case had no more to do with the matter than the case of Bardell versus Pickwick had. That case dealt with the question of whether a company incorporated outside the province had the right to come into this province and do business without registering under our Companies Act, as Mr. Bowser contended. I charge it to the attorney-general and in order to make an impression on the laymen who are not familiar with the facts, he used this case hoping that no one would look at it and see what was decided.

A Tangled Web.

"We have a tangled web all through; 'A tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive.' He knew they had not the power to take deposits, and that they were anxous to get it. That was about the time they put on a dominion-wide campaign to get deposits all over the dominion, to pour into the maw of their illegitimate enterprise. It would be very interesting to know just what Mr. Runnalls' reports were in 1913 when the company was so anxious to secure deposits throughout Canada. Whose interests was the attorney-general serving at that time? Was he serving the public interests or the interests of his clients, the Dominion Trust Company?

"Here let me say a word as to the dual position of the attorney-general—and I say it with a good deal of reluctance and sincerity. I yield to no one in the pride those of us who belong to the legal profession have for the profession and for its fine traditions. I regret that it is necessary to call attention to the attorney-general holding a dual position in legal matters in this province which is prejudicial to the public interest and a matter of reproach. He dealt with it in the house, and complained somewhat bitterly that he was attacked because a member of the firm of general solicitors for the Dominion Trust Company, asked why he should be attacked on that ground, and takes two or three columns with two things first, he states that that attorney-generals in other provinces in Canada practice and, secondly, he asks why should solicitors be held responsible for the honesty and integrity of their clients. Who said they were? Why not face the issue? That is the side-stepping I referred to, only whereas the Scotsman kept to the stage, the attorney-general leaps off the stage completely.

"How can the attorney-general be in the pay of concerns who have to make applications to the government in respect of matters where he, as attorney-general, is called upon to take a stand that may be against the company to be in the public interest? The Liberal party had taken a stand on this matter long before this matter arose. At the convention held here last year a resolution was passed in these words 'Resolved, that the attorney-general should be debarred by his high office from financial interest, direct of indirect, in applications, contentious proceedings or litigation in any way connected with the departments of government; and that the prestige of the position requires that neither personally nor through business association should he derive benefits from actions or proceedings in the courts, or otherwise even remotely connected with the public service.'

"We are not preaching what we are not willing to practice. That is the position we took before this question came up, because it is a matter of the commonest comment among lawyers that the attorney-general as a practising solicitor is acting for these companies, corporations and concerns in matters that come before the house where he as attorney-general or minister must take a stand against what these clients desire.

Conception of Duty.

"He says the attorney-general in other provinces practice. That is not enough. He must show—and he cannot so far as those attorneys-general with whom I have discussed the matter—any case in which an attorney-general who is retaining private practice acts in any matter for any concern that has business with the government. It is unbelievable, but we tolerate that situation in this province as a result of the loose public sentiment that has developed. I leave this subject—I am sorry that I had to deal with it—with the remark that if the attorney-general in these matters cannot see any conflict between interest and duty, I leave him in despair to his conception of legal duty and the Liberal party begs to retain its own.

"In 1914 the provincial government was compelled to repeal the legislation of 1913, and it was repealed without a murmur, without a statement, without any notification to the public. You may say that the attorney-general is not supposed to notify the public. If all we are to have is law enactment, and not law enforcement, there may be something in that. He says he told Arnold, the man who had to be guarded against in this, the man against whom the prohibition was directed. But the company went on merrily. Can we believe the attorney-general did not know, with his splendid means of knowledge, that they were accepting deposits? He says they were taking them in a special way, on these little slips pasted into the front of the pass-books, on contracts which showed the moneys were being received in trust for investment. It was only a cloak for fraud. The customers were making deposits in the usual way, and checking out against their account.

"Then he asks us: 'Why blame the attorney-general for what other attorneys-general did?' The first answer is that if a wrong was done elsewhere, it does not excuse it here. In 1913 that dominion-wide campaign was being made; they wanted to get in deposits all over the dominion. They went to Alberta, but were refused the power they got here. In Saskatchewan they got the same power as here, but there they were treated as a foreign corporation, just as a Saskatchewan corporation would be if it came here, and the province looked to this province, which was the parent province of this company, and had a Trust Regulation act, to see that it was keeping within the law. They had not the same responsibility as the province of British Columbia had in that regard. In Manitoba they received the same power, Ontario and Quebec refused it, New Brunswick gave it but the other would not. Mr. Bowser would have us believe that the National and Union Trust companies, reliable concerns in the province of Ontario, are receiving deposits in the same way as the Dominion Trust was. Nothing of the kind. It is well known in Ontario that trust companies have no right to receive deposits and they do not do a deposit business, but receive moneys for investment only.

A Damaging Blow.

"I have tried to take the wheat from the speech leaving the great mass of chaff alone such as all the talk about the losses of the directors and the correspondence with Arnold. What bearing that has on the conduct of the government no one can see. It is just what the judges would tell us in court, if we persisted in making use of it, was useless and irritating information. The attorney-general asks for fair play, and that he be not hit below the belt. That is quite right, but I think it is a blow in the political solar plexus for the attorney-general (Cheers.) He demands justice. Yes, some people who call out loudly for justice ought to be mighty thankful that they do not receive it.

"This whole affair has been in keeping with the record of the government. Illegality is at the bottom of all; illegality is the mother of trouble. It is not in this instance alone. It is the same in the matter of the land policy. What is the reason of that mess? It is because of the violation of the land laws; illegality is at the bottom of that trouble; it is always dangerous to violate the law. We see ministers of the crown speculating in land and then sitting in the legislature to relieve themselves of the necessity of paying for it. (Prolonged cheers and laughter.) That should not be tolerated any longer. The attorney-general's regard for the law was shown when prisoners convicted in the city of Vancouver were refused admittance to the jail on his orders. Another contempt for law, another illegality which is always the mother of a brood of trouble.

"The government is blameworthy in this Dominion Trust transaction, but in my judgment, if the people of British Columbia do not by their votes at the earliest opportunity they get, express their detestation of this transaction and of every transaction of the past, then the responsibility is shifted from the shoulders of the government to those of the people. But for myself I have faith in the sound judgment and the sober moral conscience of the people of this province, and in their determination on the first oportunity to relegate this government to the oblivion where it would have been well for the province if it had been relegated ten years ago." (Prolonged cheers.)

"Business as Uusual."

J. W. deB. Farris had a splendid reception. At the outset he welcomed the ladies, for two reasons. First, because the Liberals in convention had pledged themselves to give to the ladies equal franchise with the men (applause), and also because there was a moral issue involved in the political affairs of this province at this time. There was indication of an early general election, because the government, realizing how strongly public opinion is turning against them, are considering whether it is better to take a chance now, rather than to wait till public opinion is more aroused. I predict that the election will come very quickly—elections have been sprung upon us in the past—and we should lose no opportunity to consider the past record of this government, and what they intend to do in the future.

"I note," continued the speaker, "that Sir Richard McBride made a speech in Victoria yesterday before the faithful, and you will notice they prefer to speak before the faithful. Sir Richard urged the motto of the old land "business as usual," and suggested it might be applied here." Mr. Farris said he would apply that principle here, and the first application would be to put a business government in charge of the affairs of this province. (Applause).

"There always has been," he proceeded, "a labor problem in this province, and there always will be, but I suggest the labor problem is a little different now from what it has been in the past. In the past it has been a movement for the improvement of conditions, now it is a question of labor or no labor, of employment or no employment.

"Sir Richard has told us that unemployment is practically confined to the cities. He might as well have said in the conditions of population in this province that there was no unemployment except on the dry land." (Laughter).

Mr. Farris touched briefly on the extent of unemployment in Vancouver, and anticipated a proportional state of affairs here. He proceeded that he wished to make an indictment against the government that "the government of British Columbia are responsible directly and indirectly to a serious degree for the present condition of affairs. (Hear, hear). When they are charged with this condition they say it comes from hard times, and the government has nothing to do with hard times. Conditions fluctuate, and you cannot help it. Yet the government was willing to take credit for the good times, and it is a rule that works both ways. If they took credit for the good times, they must take credit for the bad times."

He had heard a speaker give credit for the splendid apple crops to the McBride government since it came into power, and added that it was largely responsible for the beautiful bloom on our apples. (Laughter). It was no use blaming the war for the depression.

As a result of the war they saw a great demand for labor, and for the productions of labor on the one hand. But on the other hand more strong, sturdy and able bodied men have been taken out of the competition in the labor markets.

Here we have a province that has always boasted of its natural resources, agricultural lands, forests, fisheries, mines, adopted for every form of enterprise, yet we have a small population, and our strong men are idle and starving, or feeding at the soup kitchen. It is not merely the war, as the government would have us believe, but the government has led us up to this condition. Take the Dominion Trust company failure. That was not brought about by the war, but the most the war did was to stop the addition of a few more victims being caught in that institution. (Applause). "The cause of the present situation is the unhealthy character of the development they have pursued."

Mr. Farris referred to the Liberal warnings in 1909, and while it was no argument to repeat, "I told you so," still the people took the hook in with the bait, at that time, and now they knew where the hook and the bait are. (Applause).

Favored Railways.

The Liberal party at that time favored the development of railways, but not transcontinental railways, holding they were for Dominion attention, but railways that would be colonizing roads, to see that the hinterlands behind the cities were developed, and thus check the abnormal growth of the cities. "We foresaw," he continued, "the collapse that would come, just as conditions have occurred in Vancouver and Victoria." The Liberal party had pointed out what would happen with the Canadian Northern Pacific railway, that it would not open any new agricultural area. As a result of developing in the wrong way, and for a wrong purpose, the province was burdened with from three to three and a half million dollars interest, a third of the revenue.

Turning from the railway to the land policy of the government, Mr. Farris alluded to cases which had come under his professional notice, as the Chicotin case, and said the replies of Hon. Mr. Ross in the box at Vancouver had shown that practically nothing had been done to help those 100 men. Neglect of those 100 men would not break British Columbia, but neglect of many more like them would, because of the criminal indifference of the government. There were rumors that things were not always on the square, that a bona fide settler might strike out into the wilderness after a long search, find what he desired, and then on returning learn that he could not have the land because some other fellow had got it. It was the impression that the policy was to encourage speculation, and to discourage legitimate settlement. Such were some of the causes of the distribution of the majority of the population in the cities.

Mr. Farris then turned to the industrial strife on Vancouver Island, and pointed out the responsibility of the government in the matter. "The government ought to have grappled with it at the start," he said, "but would the government intervene with Mackenzie & Mann? ("No.") The government had a labor commission, which was told to keep away from the mining areas, in spite of the repeated invitations of the men's leaders. Mackenzie & Mann were the undercurrent responsible for that state of affairs."

Sir Richard had waxed angry because of criticism of these two men. "There were no better friends of the province," he declared. If that was the case then, "Save us from our friends," added Mr. Farris. Mackenzie & Mann had brought in operators to break the strike, he went on, and had also employed Orientals to help to break the strike. Then again the government declined responsibility for conditions on the railways. When the railway workers came down to the towns, it was surprising that they had not money. The reason was the large amount which stuck with contractors before it reached the men who did the work. The speaker quoted cases in which his law firm had found themselves met with a blank deniel of responsibility on behalf of the J. A. Welch company and the Northern Construction company, generally represented by the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge, in cases of work done by sub-contractors, and cases of accident on the works.

Songhees Reserve.

Alluding to the old Songhees Indian reserve situation here and to Sir Richard's Christmas gift of two years ago, the province, he pointed out, had guaranteed for terminal purposes to Mackenzie & Mann $8,000,000, and as six millions must still be available, why did not the government compel the company to do some of that promised work in the city of Victoria? Where was that money? (A voice: "Submarines.") Oh no, Mackenzie & Mann did not build submarines out of their profits. These reckless expenditures only led to parsimony in places where expenditure should be made, and rendered extravagance where there should not be such a condition, but rather generosity. (Applause.) Mr. Farris touched on the Kitsilano reserve deal, and said after what they knew he warned them of the promises the goverment might make, since instead of repentance they preferred to brazen it out. (Applause.)

Sir Richard said: Have confidence and faith. "Faith," added the speaker, "without works is dead." Faith and confidence were the finest breakfast food for the hungry yet invented.

The government spoke of six millions in the bank, "water, water, everywhere and not a drop to drink." (Laughter.)

In conclusion he warned them not to re-elect the present members, who would give away to the railways "by force of habit." (Applause.) Temptation and bad associations had ruined them, and the electorate must put in men who would be free. Did they want the men again who had betrayed them in the past, and failed them in the present? Give Mr. Brewster a chance with the Liberal government, the first that would be in the province, and see what it could do. (Loud applause.)

"Going to hang up your stocking on Christmas eve?" asked Harold's uncle. "I suppose so," replied the yound man patronisingly. "Father and mother seem to expect that sort of thing, and it would be a pity to disappoint them."

ATTEMPT ON WARSAW HAS BEEN FRUSTRATED

Russian General Staff Attaches Great Importance to Success in Przasnysz Region

Petrograd, Feb. 27.—The German infantry forces are being thrust back across the river Niemen, in Northern Poland, and the Russian general staff believes that another German plan of attack upon Warsaw has been countered successfully. Relationship is divided between the stubborn efforts of Germans to cut railroad communication to the north of Warsaw, and the coincident resumption of pronounced activity near Borjimow, on the Central Poland front west of Warsaw. To quote the opinion of a staff officer as deduced from the operations by the Germans at widely-separated centres, "evidently the Germans intend to push forward again in the centre. For this purpose they need reinforcements of troops on the Borjimow front.

"In the Kovno district activity is diminishing. Hence it is evident that the Germans are again using their perfect railway system to throw over troops from Kovno toward Borjimow.

"In order that we shall not be able to do the same thing, namely, rush troops southward to the Bzura and Rawka rivers, the Germans are making desperate efforts, first with cavalry, and then with infantry, to cut the railroad from Warsaw north to Vilna. Thanks to the watchfulness of our commanders and to the indomitable energy of our troops, the efforts of the enemy have been futile."

This officer added that even though the German plans had succeeded, this achievement would not have influenced greatly the Russian position at Borjimow so long as the other railroad lines from Warsaw to the front remained in commission. He said further that the success which the Russians are reported to have gained at Przasnysz had uncovered the German right flank, operating at Ossowetz, where the artillery engagement still remained undecided.

HEADS FOR HALIFAX UNDER HER OWN POWER

New York, Feb. 27.—The Allan line steamer Mongolian, which sent out a wireless call yesterday for help because she was leaking 400 miles off the coast of Nova Scotia, is heading for Halifax under her own power and should reach there to-morrow, local agents of the line announced here today. The United States coast guard cutter Seneca is convoying the Mongolian, which has aboard 200 passengers from Glasgow.

PARAISO IS PURCHASED TO REPLACE LOST DELHI

Seattle, Feb. 27.—Officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship company announced that they have purchased the steamer Paraiso from Swayne & Holt, of San Francisco, and would operate her in the Southeastern Alaska trade.

The vessel will replace the steamer Delhi, which was lost off Strait Island, Sumner strait. The purchase price was not made public.

The Paraiso is both a freight and passenger carrier, and an oil burner; built at Long Beach, Cal., in 1912, 216.5 feet long, 48.2 feet beam and 14.1 feet in depth.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—The Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver, have obtained the contract for the repair of the steamer Curacoa and the job is to take eighteen days, according to the terms of the contract. The Curacoa is the vessel which was brought in here last September by the Vancouver Dredging & Salvage company after she had been submerged in Alaskan waters for fourteen months. The raising of this vessel was most favorably commented on in shipping papers the world over.

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SPORTING NEWS

VANCOUVER WINS COAST HONORS

AMATEUR TEAMS MUST AFFILIATE

Portland Easily Beaten in First of Crucial Series; Jewelers Lose to Electricians

"Unless the local amateur hockey clubs apply for affiliation with the A. A. U. before they dicker for dates with the mainland title holders, these clubs will not be permitted to enter into negotiations with the local clubs "was the statement of President George Nicholson, of the Victoria branch, of the A. A. U., to the Times this morning." The teams promised the A. A. U. officials a month ago that they would affiliate, but as yet they have done nothing. They must now apply for affiliation before they will be permitted to arrange games for the Coy and Savage cups, while any challenge for the Allan cup will not be entertained unless the league is recognized by the Amateur Union."

George Strath's overtime goal gave the Carter & McKenzie seven the amateur championship of the city last night when the Electricians defeated the Shortt, Hill & Duncan club 3 to 2, in a thrilling encounter. The teams were tied at full time, both clubs having scored a goal. The Electricians showed superior form in the overtime, Straith scoring after a pretty rush. Newitt and McDermott starred for the winners, while Wakeley and Stewart notched the Jewelers' goals. The teams:

Carter & McKenzie—Watson, goal; Morton, point; Spence, cover; Newitt, centre; George Straith, rover; McDermott, left wing; H. Burnett, right wing.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan—McVicker, goal; Hill, point; McDermitt, cover; Wakely, centre; C. Burnett, rover; Budleigh, left wing; Stewart, right wing.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Vancouver has at last secured the championship of the P. C. H. L., after striving and battling for four years to secure this end. Last evening, at the Arena rink, the Millanaires cinched the championship by putting it all over the Portland Rosebuds by the one-sided score of 13 to 3, the largest count yet made in a game this season. Vancouver will now be the scene of the world's championship series, the Millionaires meeting either Ottawa or Wanderers, the championship of the N. H. A. not having yet been settled.

Last night after the game Frank Patrick was greatly elated over the result, and stated that it was the first time in twelve years of his hockey experience that he had been on a championship team. His endeavors to secure for Vancouver a championship team have, however, been rewarded, and there is no doubt that he will do all in his power to make his team the champions of the world during the next few weeks. The same two teams play at the Arena rink to-night in their final clash of the season.

WEDNESDAY'S TOURNEY

Clever Seattle 125-lb. boxer, who will meet Al. Davies in the feature bout of Wednesday's card at the old Victoria theatre, under the auspices of the Vancouver Island A. A.

ROY GROVER IS SIGNED BY LOCALS

Saskatoon Infielder After Regular Berth; Slim Smith Wants a Change

Roy Grover, a young infielder, who last year starred with the Saskatoon club, in the Western Canada league, accepted terms with the Victoria club yesterday, and will make a big bid for an infield berth with the locals. Grover hit .260 in the Western Canada circuit, and was considered due for a rise to high company. The breaking up of the Western Canada circuit made him a free agent, so that he was free to sign with Victoria. The local club is also negotiating with two young slab artists who worked in major leagues last year, one of the twirlers having been released by a Federal League club this spring. One or both of these men may be brought here next month.

"Sad Slim" smith, the elongated Spokane lad, who is under reserve to the Victoria club in the Northwestern league for 1915, has refused the contract offered him by the management of the Bees, and is makmg strenuous efforts to get some sort of a deal arranged that will give him a chance to work in some other league. Smith was turned over to Victoria by Spokane last season.

Smith is the only holdout on the Victoria club at the present time.

"I'd like a chance with some other league," said Smith, who is wintering at his home in Spokane. "I have had two good offers to go east in class A leagues, and, if the Victoria club will agree to a trade or deal for my services, I can take advantage of the chance to go up a step.

"The cut in the Northwestern league salary limit makes things a bit tough for some of the old timers in this league, and, as many of the veterans have been given chances to place themselves with other leagues, I figure that I have the same coming to me. I have returned the Victoria contract offered me for 1915."

Spokane lineups.—Wuffli, 2b; Guigni, 3b; Chase, 1b; Frisk, r.f.; Neighbors, c.f.; Williams, l.f.; Brenegan, c; Pace, s.s.; Wicker, p.

Home run baker, the great fence buster, has announced his retirement from the game. As this is Baker's first offence in this line, his withdrawal may be looked for around 1923.

HOW VANCOUVER WON COAST TITLE

Goal Summary.

First Period—1, Vancouver, Nighbor from Mackay, 7.55; 2, Vancouver, Patrick, 3.10; 3, Vancouver, Taylor from Mackay, 5.55; 4, Vancouver, Mackay, 0.20; 5, Vancouver, Cook from Taylor, 1.35.

Second Period—6, Vancouver, Mackay from Nighbor, 3.05; 7, Portland, Oatman from Throop, 0.30; 8, Vancouver, Cook from Mackay, 10.05; 9, Vancouver, Cook from Taylor, 3.30.

Third Period—10, Portland, Oatman, 4.25; 11, Portland, McDonald, 3.05; 12, Vancouver, Mackay from Cook, 2.05; 13, Vancouver, Mackay, 4.55; 14, Vancouver, Stanley from Nighbor, 2.05; 15, Vancouver, Taylor from Nighbor, 1.45; 16, Vancouver, Stanley from Nighbor, 2.10.

Penalties—First period, none.

Second period—Harris, Portland, 3 minutes.

Third period—Harris, Portland, 3 minutes; Taylor, Vancouver, 3 minutes; McDonald, Portland, 3 minutes; Benson, Portland, 3 minutes; Cook, Vancouver, 3 minutes.

Total penalties—Vancouver, 6 minutes; Portland, 12 minutes.

Line-up:

Vancouver.	Position.	Portland.
Lehman	goal	Mitchell
Patrick	point	Tobin
Griffis	cover point	Johnson
Taylor	rover	Harris
Mackay	centre	Oatman
Cook	right wing	McDonald
Nighbor	left wing	Throop

Substitutions—First period — None. Second period—Benson for McDonald, McDonald for Tobin. Third period—Tobin for McDonald, McDonald for Tobin, Stanley for Patrick, Shore for Throop.

Officials—Referee: Skinner Poulin, Victoria. Judge of play: Tommy Phillips, Vancouver. Timekeepers: Ed. Savage, Portland; P. J. Kearley, Vancouver. Penalty timekeepers: Chas. Young, Vancouver. Goal umpires: Ran Irvine and Geo. Irvine.

ATHLETE DIES.

London, Feb. 27.—Kenneth Pawell, the famous hurdler and lawn tennis player, who was serving in the Honorable Artillery Company, has died from wounds.

ONLY ONE CHAMPION ON INTER-CITY TEAM

Criticism of Representative Eleven to Meet Vancouver; Old Country Notes

Because of the fact that Thistles and Victoria West supply practically the entire lineup of the representative football eleven that will play at Vancouver on March 6, the weekly games for the Sir John Jackson Club trophy will not be interfered with. The Jacksons will be in a position to go ahead with their matches, while not one intermediate player was selected for the trip. Considerable criticism has been expressed on the Victoria selection for the Vancouver game. The Sir John Jackson club, which was good enough to win both the V. F. A. championship and Peden trophy, has not a single regular on the team, though one of their reserves was given a place.

London, Feb. 27.—The English soccer clubs have been hit so hard this season by the big falling off in receipts that serious difficulties will have to be met by the majority at the end of the season unless a speedy termination of the war is brought about From the official figures just published of the total attendances at the games of three principal leagues to December 31, a decrease of nearly 40 per cent. compared with the corresponding months of 1913 is recorded, as follows:

First League.		
1913	1914	Decrease
5,144,000	3,010,000	2,134,000
Second League.		
1913	1914	Decrease
1,860,000	1,376,000	484,000
Southern League.		
1913	1914	Decrease
1,660,000	1,048,000	612,000

Two of the big London clubs particularly have suffered severely. Chelsea up to Dec. 31, 1913, returned an average attendance of 43,000 people for each home game, the biggest gate being 60,000, while this season to the same date their average number of spectators has been only 18,000, a falling off of 25,000, which represents a loss of between $6,000 and $7,000 for every other Saturday.

The premier football clubs in Scotland, England and Ireland have suffered very severe financial losses in consequence of the war. One thing seems to be agreed upon, and that is summer wages will certainly not be paid unless in the meantime the war should take a phase which would give security for the future.

OFF FOR THE SOUTH.

New York, Feb. 27.—When the steamship Apache sailed for Jacksonville, Fla., from here yesterday she carried a small army of baseball players, representing the Brooklyn and Philadelphia Nationals and the Philadelphia Americans, en route to their southern training camps. The Athletics will remain at Jacksonville, while Brooklyn's will proceed by rail to Dayton, the "Phillies" to St. Petersburg, Fla.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Mann Cup May Be Thrown Into Discard.

Unless the Amateur Athletic Union can find a path that will lead them out of the Mann Cup tangle, the gold cup, which now represents the amateur lacrosse championship of the Dominion, will be thrown into the discard. It is a certainty that the Coast clubs will never again challenge for this mug if the trustees take it away from the Vancouver Athletic Club. The trustees apparently want the cup back in Toronto, but just how they will award it for the season of 1915 is hard to say. If the A. A. U. will accept the trophy they will probably offer the cup to this body to be given to the winners of the Canadian Amateur Lacrosse Association. This body was formed last fall to control amateur lacrosse in all parts of the Dominion.

Canadian Golfers Compete in California.

Canada was well represented at the big golf tournament held at Oakland, California, this month. Last year there was a lot of talk of sending a Canadian team to take part in the big golf tournaments held in the United States, but plans failed to materialize. This year, however, Canada was represented by a very strong team in the tourney held at Oakland. Montreal had one representative on the Canadian team invading the United States in Charlie Murray, the well-known professional of the Royal Montreal Golf Club. Besides Charlie Murray, the three other Canadian professionals who made up the team were Karl Keffer, of the Ottawa Golf Club; George Cummings, of the Toronto Golf Club, and Percy Barrett, of the Lambton Club, Toronto. All four players are well known and every one of them has won the Canadian Open Golf Championship title once at least.

New Lacrosse League in East.

According to a dispatch from Montreal, there will be a new lacrosse league next year, comprising all the old N. L. U. teams and Ottawa and the Nationals. This would mean the breaking up of the "Big Four" and the only team in Toronto being the Rosedale outfit.

VICTORIA LACROSSE CLUB PRACTICE

WINNIPEG HOLDS BACK CUP ENTRY

New Pro. League in East Will Slash Salaries This Season

President G. A. B. Hall, of the Victoria lacrosse club, has issued his first call of the year for to-morrow morning at North Ward park, when the local team will get down to business. The Victoria twelve will be the first club in Canada to start training. The annual meeting of the amateur league will be held shortly at Vancouver, when steps will be taken to hold the Mann cup on the coast. Joe Dakers, who was reinstated a couple of weeks ago, will again be available for the local twelve and a big turnout is looked for to-morrow.

☆ ☆ ☆

"Mel" Cunningham, secretary of the 90th Regiment lacrosse club of Winnipeg, who has been visiting Victoria for the past week, states that there will hardly be any challenge filed by his club for the Mann cup until the trustees straighten up the present tangle. The Winnipeg champions are confident that they could lift the silverware, despite the strength of the amateur lacrosse teams on the coast. Mr. Cunningham boosted Alex. McDougall, Muck Menzies and Lou MacDonald very highly. He stated that McDougall was one of the most promising players in the middle west, while MacDonald's shooting was the sensation of the Winnipeg league.

☆ ☆ ☆

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Predictions that the Big Four in lacrosse would this season widen its scope to an extent which would entitle it to be called the Bix Six, that George Kennedy had just about decided to take another whirl at the gutted stick game, and that a more determined effort to revive interest in professional lacrosse than has been made was to be a feature of the summer season, are handed out by Mr. Percy Quinn, of Toronto, the president of the Dominion Lacrosse association.

Mr. Quinn declared that the time was not yet ripe for a definite statement of the plans of the D. L. A., he displayed a marked willingness to gossip informally on lacrosse affairs and expressed himself as entirely optimistic in regard to the outlook for the coming season.

Splendid Opportunity.

The way Mr. Quinn sees it, lacrosse has just now a splendid opportunity to attract the public interest because of the parlous state in which baseball is generally understood to have wrangled and law-suited itself. Mr. Quinn believes that baseball's decline gives the lacrosse people a chance to win back the public favor which they have been without during the past few seasons, and he is confident that the most important factors in the war between the N. L. U. and the D. L. A. will be found unfited for this purpose before the season starts.

The new Big Six league, as Mr. Quinn outlines it, would include two teams which played N. L. U. lacrosse last year, but he was not prepared to state which two, although it is generally understood that Cornwall is one of the teams. This arrangement, the lacrosse revivalists believe, will bring the N. L. U. magnates into line with the new league and will centralize professional hockey. It is understood that the new league will work under an agreement with the Pacific coast teams similar to that existing in hockey.

To Reduce Salaries.

If the new scheme pans out as it is planned, the first effect will be a wholesale reduction in the fancy price previously paid to lacrosse players. The lacrosse promoters have at last made the discovery that it is impossible to make a financial success of professional sport if the players are to take all the money paid in at the gates, and a general decrease in the scale of prices paid to lacrosse players for their services will be one of the first products of the new amalgamation.

CENTURIES MADE LAST SEASON BY CANADIANS

F. F. Kelly, of 365 West 116th street, New York, associate editor of the American Cricketer, gives out the following list of centuries scored by Dominion cricketers during the past season. Owing to the outbreak of the war early in August, the list is not quite so large as usual, many prominent cricketers having volunteered to go to the front at once. The season was, however, noteworthy for two special innings, one by A. G. Dobbie, 228 not out, and by A. L. Gorringe, 194 not out:

Date.	Score.	Batsman.	Club for	Club Against	Where Played.
July 25	102	A. E. Avery	St. Albans	West Toronto	Toronto.
Sept. 7	102*	F. A. A. Barrs	C. Illingworth XI.	W. M. Silcock XI.	Vancouver
Aug. 7	117	P. P. Barnett	Alberta	Saskatchewan B.	Regina.
June 13	101*	E. S. Batson	Toronto Elec. Lgt.	Old Country	Torohto.
May 16	109	R. J. Beecham	Burrard	Vancouver	Vancouver.
May 13	116	R. J. Beecham	Burrard	Public Schools	Vancouver.
Aug. 1	102	W. B. Barnes	McGill	Verdun	Montreal.
July 18	108	E. S. Cameron	McGill	Can. Pac. R.R.	Montreal.
Aug. 22	134*	H. Carstairs	Victoria	Oak Bay	Victoria.
Aug. 25	116	H. Carstairs	Victoria	Incognito	Victoria.
June 27	105	R. S. Clayton	Vancouver	Burrard	Vancouver.
Aug. 29	111*	R. S. Clayton	Vancouver	Lynn Valley	Vancouver.
Aug. 1	103*	M. Coppinger	Civil Service	Restorers	Vancouver.
			Royal Military		
June 17	238*	A. G. Dobbie	Col. Kingston	Highfield School	Hamilton.
June 20	101	F. C. Evans	London Asylum	Bands	London.
	103	—. Ford	Navy	Restorers	Victoria.
Aug. 25	102*	J. Gillespie	Victoria	Incognito	Victoria.
Aug. 8	116	P. L. Goodman	Rosedale	St. Barnabas	Toronto.
May 23	194*	A. L. Gorringe	Highfield School	Hamilton	Hamilton.
May 30	122	A. L. Gorringe	Hamilton	Bish. Ridley Col.	Hamilton.
June 13	102	A. L. Gorringe	Highfield School	Hamilton	Hamilton.
July 1	101*	W. C. Greene	W. C. Greene XI.	Toronto	Toronto.
Aug. 24	109	H. H. Jephson	Nanaimo	Cowichan	Victoria.
May 28	113	A. Kerr	St. Andrew's Coll.	Mimico Asylum	Toronto.
June 27	103*	A. Kerr	Rosedale	St. Barnabas	Toronto.
July 11	100	S. J. Langton	Winnipeg A.	Eatons	Winnipeg.
Aug. 15	105*	G. L. Leigh	Coquitlam	Vancouver	Vancouver.
June 27	100*	R. Maxwell	Mimico Asylum	Eatonians	Toronto.
July 11	110*	W. Mole	McLeod	Calgary	Calgary.
June 20	103*	W. Murray	Wanderers B.	Weston	Winhipeg.
May 25	102	H. R. Orr	Cowichan	Vancouver	Duncan.
June 20	111*	H. R. Orr	Cowichan	Victoria	Victoria.
July 25	102	S. R. Saunders	McGill	Ottawa	Montreal.
May 30	106	L. C. Salton	Rosedale	St. Alban's	Toronto.
	105*	W. McAdam	Cowichan	Particulars not obtainable.	
		Ford			

*Denotes not out.

Date and initials not obtainable.

FIFTH REGIMENT TO BOWL FUSILIERS

Fifth Regiment five-man bowling squad will meet the 88th Fusiliers next Tuesday night. Considerable rivalry is being shown between the different teams, and a big crowd of rooters are expected. Following are the leaders in the ten-pin competition for the best ten-game average:

Handley—295, 214, 210, 202, 195, 192, 212, 212, 267, 205—2114.

King—200, 195, 217, 224, 241, 223, 194, 209, 197, 208—2108.

Probit—183, 210, 195, 189, 189, 156, 233, 179, 212, 175—1921.

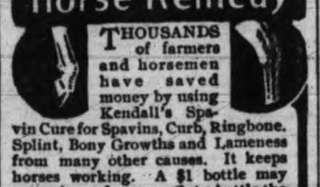
Morton—197, 206, 196, 207, 212, 196, 212, 186, 190, 205—2007.

Chislett—170, 167, 167, 208, 169, 177, 197, 179, 212, 209—1864.

Barton—198, 196, 191, 189, 189, 212, 172, 162, 170, 223—1902.

We should impart our courage, and not our despair.—Thoreau.

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The Old Reliable Horse Remedy



THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A $1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont 101

COAST LEADERS

P. C. H. A. Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.
Vancouver	11	4	86	57
Portland	7	8	73	65
Victoria	4	10	50	87

Individual Scoring Record.

	Games.	Goals.	Assists.	Pts.
Mackay, Van.	15	28	9	37.
Taylor, Van.	14	18	14	32
Oatman, Port.	12	21	6	27
Nighbor, Van.	15	17	6	23
McDonald, Port.	15	15	7	22
Dunderdale, Vic.	14	12	8	20
Throop, Port.	15	12	8	20
Kerr, Vic.	13	14	3	17
Harris, Port.	15	12	3	15
Mallen, Van.	12	9	5	14
Cook, Van.	15	8	6	14
Patrick, Vic.	14	9	4	13
Tobin, Port.	14	8	2	10
Johnson, Port.	15	5	3	8
Rowe, Vic.	9	5	1	6
Poulin, Vic.	13	3	2	5
Morris, Vic.	7	4	1	5
Smaill, Vic.	11	3	1	4
F. Patrick, Van.	4	2	2	4
Stanley, Van.	3	3	0	3
Genge, Vic.	14	1	1	3
Seaborn, Van.	7	2	0	2
Griffis, Van.	14	1	1	2
Matz, Van.	1	1	0	1
Totals		209	93	302

GRAND PRIX RACE.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Thirty-five drivers tuned up their cars to-day for the sixth gran prix automobile race started at 10.30 a. m. on the Panama-Pacific Exposition four-mile course. The cars were to be started three abreast at intervals of fifteen seconds. Eddie Pullen, Barney Oldfield, Ralf DePalma, Earl Cooper and Caleb Bragg, were among the speed stars entered for the 402-mile grind which it was expected would require five hours to finish.

Phoenix Stout, dozen pints, 75c.

IN THE LODGE ROOM

I. O. O. F.

Meetings Next Week.

Monday—Victoria Lodge No. 1. General relief committee.
Tuesday—Vancouver Encampment No. 1.
Wednesday—Columbia Lodge No. 2.
Thursday—Dominion Lodge No. 4.

General Relief Committee.

This committee will meet on Monday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

Victoria Lodge No. 1.

The first degree will be conferred by this lodge next Monday evening, and all members of the team are requested to be present.

Bro. Fred Davey, M. P. P., resumed his duties as secretary of this lodge last Monday evening, and the members were pleased that he had so far recovered from his illness that he was able to take his official station in the lodge.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

The pinafore and necktie dance given by this lodge last Tuesday evening was a very successful affair. The arrangements being most satisfactory, the large number present enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

A very pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of a cut glass relish dish to Sister Simpson, P. N. G., for her valuable services as team captain during the past year. The gift from the lodge was suitably acknowledged by the recipient, who expressed her thanks to the members for the very handsome token of their appreciation.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the encampment will be held next Tuesday evening. As it is probable the royal purple degree will be conferred, it is hoped all members of the degree team will be on hand. Visiting patriarchs are cordially invited.

Columbia Lodge No. 2.

The whist tournament which has been in progress in the lodge for the past few weeks came to a close last Wednesday evening. The four high scores are as follows: N. Folbigg, 82; S. V. Bowers, 78; A. E. Kent, 76; and P. Scutt, 74. The competition in this tournament was keen from the beginning, and there has been a splendid attendance every evening.

This lodge will confer the initiatory degree next Wednesday evening, and all members of the team are requested to be present.

Dominion Lodge No. 4.

Several changes in the by-laws, which have been engaging the attention of the members of this lodge for several weeks, were finally passed at the meeting held last Thursday evening. As the changes made are important, every member of the lodge should get posted. The first degree will be conferred next Thursday evening.

Canton Victoria No. 2.

The officers of Canton Victoria No. 2 were installed last night by Col. F. C. Dillabough, assisted by E. Tuck, A. A. G., and G. Mullen, aide, as follows: A. J. Cleary, past captain; F. B. Shaver, captain; Geo. Thompson, lieutenant; H. Deacon, ensign; D. Dewar, clerk; P. Capt. R. C. Gonnason, accountant. As an invitation had been extended to the encampment members to attend this session a number of them were present, and were much interested in the installation ceremonies, which were conducted in a very efficient manner. The appointed officers will be named at the next session.

On Official Visit.

Sister J. Grant, president of the Rebekah assembly, will leave on Monday next to visit Rebekah lodges in Vancouver, New Westminster and Chilliwack. Sister Grant expects to be absent about two weeks.

Board of Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of union was held last night, and some very important business was dealt with.

Returned From Edmonton.

Bro. F. E. Simpson, P. G. M., fraternal delegate from British Columbia to the grand lodge sessions of Alberta, which were held at Edmonton last week, has returned to the city. Bro. Simpson reports the meetings of the grand encampment, grand assembly, and grand lodge of Alberta as the largest and most successful ever held by the various branches. Alberta is enthusiastic over Odd Fellowship, and the representatives sent to Edmonton were of the best class of citizenship, as was demonstrated by the efficient and intelligent manner in which they carried on their business. Bro. Tucker, representative of Saskatchewan, is a pioneer in Odd Fellowship, and is the leader in the movement to give the province of Alberta a separate grand encampment this year, as heretofore they have been under the jurisdiction of Manitoba. Both Alberta and Saskatchewan will send delegates to the grand lodge session of Brit... Columbia next June. Resolutions of sympathy were passed by all the branches to Bro. Fred Davey, M. P. P., grand secretary of British Columbia, and Bro. E. L. Webber, P. G. M., who have been ill for some weeks, but who are now restored to health.

The Knights of Columbus.

The regular meeting of Victoria Council No. 1256 was held on Thursday last with a large attendance present. The first part of the evening was devoted to a farewell to Bro. R. H. Lowry, who is leaving for the front.

Under the entertainment order of the evening, the mock parliament was resumed. The debate on the budget will be continued at the next meeting.

Irritated Lady: "No, it doesn't fit, and I shall expect the money back." Mr. Moses: "But, goot gracious——" Irritated Lady: "Your advertisements say: 'Money returned if not approved.'" Mr. Moses: "So they do, my tear madam, so they do, but your money was approved. It was very goot money!"

ARENA
HOCKEY
Vancouver at Victoria
THURSDAY, MARCH 2nd
8.30 P. M.
Seats on Sale at Fit-Rite Parlors, Government St.

DR. VIRGIL D. WESCOTT, Dentist
Has opened up-to-date Dental Parlors at No. 302-3 Sayward Building, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of Dental work.
Office phone 1701. Home phone 3131L.
Evenings by appointment.

As Business Gets Better

WEEK AFTER WEEK, it behooves every man and woman who wants to get his or her full share of returning prosperity to be sure that no opportunities for profitable enterprise are overlooked. DON'T FORGET THE LITTLE THINGS which often lead to big ones. Many a man has passed by opportunities he thought too trivial for attention, while others by the expenditure of only a few cents on the same opportunities have started forces moving which resulted in thousands of dollars profit. Many a "Want Ad" in the Times, apparently insignificant, has resulted in successes far greater than we even dreamed of

HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS A TIMES "WANT AD" can do for you:

RENT OFFICES
RENT STORES
RENT APARTMENTS
SELL BUSINESSES
EXCHANGE PROPERTIES
SECURE CAPITAL
FIND PARTNERS
RENT VACANT ROOMS
SELL HOUSEHOLD GOODS
SELL AUTOMOBILES
SELL STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
SELL DOGS AND OTHER PETS
FIND LOST ARTICLES
SECURE COMPETENT HELP
FIND A GOOD POSITION

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MANY USES YOU CAN MAKE OF A "Want Ad" THERE'S HARDLY A FAMILY IN VICTORIA WHO CANNOT take advantage in some way or other of the tremendous power of TIMES "WANT ADS" to render service in the affairs of every-day life. Give the matter a little thought and you will see how a Times "Want Ad" can help you.

Then Put Your "Want Ads" in the Victoria Daily Times

In Cases of Digestive Debility,

Benger's Food forms an appetising and easily digested cream. It is so soothing as to allay internal irritation, and so delicious as to gently incite into activity the weakened digestive functions and process of nutrition.

Begin Benger's food when digestion is deranged; always use it in temporary sickness, in infantile diarrhœa, and whenever internal disorder prevails in infant, invalid, or aged person.

BENGER'S Food
For INFANTS, INVALIDS and the AGED

is obtainable from all Stores, Grocers, etc. in sealed tins price 60 c. and $1.

Benger's Booklet—A little work of authority on the special feeding of Infants, Invalids, and the Aged, will be sent post free on application to

BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

or from their Wholesale Agents in Canada:—The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, or any of their Branches at

Halifax, N.S. Toronto, Ont. Calgary, Alta.
St. John, N.S. Hamilton, Ont. Nelson, B.C.
London, Ont. Vancouver, B.C. Ottawa, Ont.
Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B.C. Regina, Sask.

Extract From
"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL"
March 23, 1907.

"A Most Valuable Food"

At a time when the preparation of artificial foodstuffs is receiving more attention than ever before, and when new forms of easily assimilable fat to take the place of codliver oil are being frequently brought to the notice of the medical profession, it is desirable that some of the older forms of administering natural fats should not be lost sight of. Among natural fats, butter easily takes first place for nutritive value, and when combined with a suitable soluble carbohydrate, a most valuable food is produced.

The BUTTER SCOTCH which Messrs. Callard & Bowser (Duke's Road, Euston Road, W. C.) have prepared for fifty years is such an article, which has the great advantage of being palatable, so palatable in fact, that children are more likely to need restraining from excess than any persuading to take it. This BUTTER SCOTCH is stated to contain 11.7 per cent. of fat and 79.3 per cent. of sugar, and the results of an analysis which we have made recently of a specimen substantially confirm these figures; further chemical examination of the fat extracted showed it to be genuine butter fat. This confection can therefore be recommended, not only as a harmless sweetmeat, but also as a very useful addition to the diet in suitable cases.

In all the Principal candy stores in Victoria.

Houses Built at $16 per Month and Upwards

Suscribe to the Patriotic Fund

D. H. BALE
Cor. Fort and Stadacona Ave.
Phone 1140.

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for these habits are safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injection, no loss of time from business and positive cures. Recommended by physicians and clergy. Enquiries treated confidentially.

Literature and medicine sent in plain sealed packages. Address or consult—

DR. McTAGGART'S REMEDIES
—Established 20 Years—
309 Stair Building, Toronto, Can. 37

The Salvation Army

Industrial are now prepared to supply the public with Cordwood cut by the unemployed at

4-ft. $4.50
12x16 blocks $5.50
Split $6.00
delivered.

Packing in, 40c. extra.
Phone 5040. Half Cords Sold.

WORK for the Victoria Patriotic Fund

To the educated ad reader QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance price-concessions secondary.

Von Hindenburg and the Failure of German Generalship.

By A. G. G., in London News and Leader.

There is an excellent story current just now which is not only amusing, but illuminating, and that for the reason that it was made in Germany and may be supposed in some measure, to reflect German opinion. It takes the form of a forecast of the discussion of the terms of peace. Germany has won, and makes three demands upon England. First, an indemnity of a thousand million sterling. It is accepted. Second, the transfer of the British fleet to Germany. Even that is accepted. Third, the transfer to England of the Germany corps diplomatique. It is too much. No, says John Bull, rather than that we will fight to the last drop of our blood.

It may be that there will soon be a revised version of that story in which the final demand of Germany will be that, having agreed to take her diplomatists, we shall take her generals as well. For if the diplomacy of Germany has revealed a capacity for blundering that has astonished all the world (with, perhaps, the exception of Mr. Bernard Shaw who still seems to preserve a child-like faith in the Wilhelmstrasse) her generalship has been hardly less conspicuous for its failure.

Bismarck and the Generals.

Nor is this a matter for astonishment. One of the ablest critics of the war of 1870 has said that the Prussian generalship in that struggle was inferior to anything in military history except the French generalship. And Bismarck's view was hardly less contemptuous. Through the letters which he wrote to his wife during the war there runs a note of unceasing complaint against the incompetence of the generals. He respects "good old von Moltke" and von Roon; but for the rest he has the most withering scorn. They blunder and blunder, and it is only the bravery of the men, he says, that saves the day.

The truth probably is that the Prussian genius is too mechanical and too doctrinaire to be productive of the highest qualities of generalship. It is governed by formulas and if the formulas fail it lacks that swift adaptability to new conditions which is the secret of success. The great maxim of Napoleon "Je m'engage, et puis je vois" has no place in its iron regulations, and it would shudder at the empirical daring that makes Sir John French the terror of dull orthodoxy and the most brilliant general in the field to-day. There is no theory that Sir John French will not outrage if the occasion demands it, for he is the master and not the slave of his theories. But the Prussian's pathetic faith in his machine and his theories survives all disaster, and after six months of terrible experience his men are still sent in close formation to the slaughter.

"Nerves."

It is the consciousness of this failure in generalship that is the secret of the extraordinary hero-worship of which von Hindenburg has been made the subject throughout Germany. The psychology of a people is the truest guide to the realities of a military situation. Von Hindenburg himself has said that the war will be won by the side with the steadier nerves. Now nothing is more remarkable than the contrast between the temper of Paris and London and the temper of Berlin. Both in France and in England there is a sense of resolution, equally removed from fear and extravagant hope. Throughout the war there have been no popular demonstrations, no Maffickings, no ebullitions of hate or Jingo frenzy. The temper has been steady, grave, determined and very silent. It is to Prussia that we have to go for the emotions of the war. An American who was recently in Berlin has described to me his visit to a concert at a covered beer-garden there. The patriotic songs passed with ordinary applause; but at the "Hymn of Hate" the whole audience leapt on to the chairs and tables in a frenzy of passion. That scene would not be thinkable to-day in either London or Paris. Its significance is in the fact that Hate is the child of Fear.

The Hero.

But even more symptomatic of the "nerves" of Germany is the idolatry of Hindenburg. It has lost something of its freshness to-day, for weary months have passed and Warsaw remains uncaptured. But he is still the one hope in the general bankruptcy of German generalship, the one leader to whom Germany looks. It cannot surrender its faith in him without surrendering its faith in itself. There is no parallel to the infantile enthusiasm that his name has evoked. If he had descended like an archangel from the skies and swept the Russian armies before him into the Black Sea there could have been no more extravagant acclamation. Towns and villages have been renamed after him; the Hindenburgstrasse has become as common as the Friedrichstrasse; the universities have showered their dignities upon him; Hindenburg marches by the score have come for his acceptance; hundreds of cigar merchants have implored him to permit them to associate his name with their products; honors and gifts, telegrams and decorations have inundated him beyond any precedent.

When one compares this prodigality of premature gratitude with the niggardly story of 1870 and remembers the growls of Bismarch because his son "Bill," after risking his life before Metz, could not, for all his father's influence, get a trifling recognition as a reward, we understand the change that has come over Prussia in the interval. This shallow emotionalism is a new growth. It springs from the same root as the sentimental considerations which have so largely governed German military action in the field, leading generals to attempt tasks not for practical reasons but in order to keep an anniversary, or to placate popular opinion, or to conceal a real reverse by a worthless demonstration or by actual falsification. All this is so unlike the Prussian spirit of 1870 as to predicate a new people.

His Great Feat.

Now undoubtedly the achievement which gave rise to this extravagant adulation of Hindenburg was a very notable thing. The victory of the Mazurian lakes, which resulted in the destruction of three Russian army corps and the suicide of General Samsonov is the one indisputable triumph in the field on a large scale that can be put to German's credit at the end of six months' war. Its military consequence has much diminished since the affair took place. Measured by the standards of past wars it was one of the greatest and most complete disasters in history, and in the horror of its circumstances—the shrieks of hosts of men and horses sucked into those terrible swamps are said to have driven even some of the German officers insane—it has rarely been paralleled. But in the perspective of this vast war it is seen to shrink to small military dimensions. Its momentary effect was great; but it was a self-contained incident and left little permanent influence on the campaign, such as that left by the much less decisive defeat on the Marne which changed the whole current of the war.

Why He Won.

But that it discovered a man of bold, original powers among the commonplace, "card-index" minds of the Prussian military hierarchy is clear. "Old Hindenburg," as they call him affectionately—he is not old as generalship in this war goes, being only 67—belongs to that type which in normal times is dismissed by conventional official minds as a crank and in times of stress is found to be a genius. The special subject of his supposed crankiness was the Mazurian lakes. About the military meaning of this marshy region there were two views in Germany. The popular view was that, in the event of war, the Russians must not be permitted to reach this region. The heterodox view was that of Hindenburg, who maintained that the Russians must be forced into the Mazurian lakes. To this view he clung with a obstinacy that made him something of a jest, and when he heard that the reichstag was about to consider a scheme for draining his beloved marches and bringing the land under cultivation he descended like a whirlwind on deputies and party leaders and committees and when all this failed carried his cause to the kaiser himself. There he prevailed. The marshes were saved and "old Hindenburg" went on with his study of the region and every year at manoeuvres punctually drove the "Russian" enemy into the swamps. "To-day we shall have a bath," was the proverbial saying of the soldiers when old Hindenburg was against them. "They knew that everything they could do was unavailing," says a German military student of Hindenburg's career. "If they attacked from the left, or from the right, if they made a frontal attack or if they chased the enemy from the rear, if they were few or many, the end was always the same, Hindenburg entangled them hopelessly among the Mazurian lakes. When the signal to break off the manoeuvres was heard, the red army was invariably standing up to its neck in water."

A Garrulous General.

But when the war came Hindenburg was in retirement at Hanover and forgotten. Weeks passed and his offer of service was ignored and meantime the Russians were overrunning East Prussia. Then the boycott collapsed. "Suddenly," to use his own words, "there came a telegram informing me that the emperor commissioned me to command the eastern army. I really only had time to buy some woollen underclothing and to make my old uniform presentable again. Then came sleeping cars, saloon cars, locomotives—and so I journeyed to East Prussia like a prince. And so far everything has gone jolly well."

For he is a garrulous old boy. Perhaps it was that quality that made him distrusted, for there is a prejudice in favor of the silent man, who, after all, may only be silent because he is dull. Hindenburg is neither silent nor dull. He has something of the torrential gaiety and physical enjoyment of his job that characterises Lord Fisher, and he accepts the hero worship of Germany with the unconcealed delight of a [illegible] who finds himself suddenly at the table of the Carlton or the Ritz. And he has humor. "Somebody," he says, "recently wrote to tell me that I should keep marching along the bank of a certain river—straight on to Petersburg. It isn't a bad idea and if the Russians would promise to keep on the other bank perhaps I would do it." He takes all the advice, and foot-warmers and dignities that are showered on him cheerfully, but he is weary of receiving remedies for gall-stones. "Those gall-stones," he says, "are the plague of my life. Not a day passes, without my getting sovereign remedies for them sent to me, whereas I never suffered from them in my life."

His failure to reach Warsaw has dimmed his lustre, for in war it is the positive achievements alone which command popular applause. But it is probable that in military history Hindenburg's campaign in Poland will rank as a monumental experiment in strategy. The first feint against the Vistula, followed by the apparent forced withdrawal to Silesia and from thence the sudden descent upon Central Poland was an heroic conception, and though it failed in its positive object it succeeded in a negative purpose not less important. It changed the theatre of war and destroyed the menace to Cracow and with it the threatened occupation of the great province of Silesia from which the resources of the enemy are largely drawn. In scope and execution it is the biggest thing the enemy has done in the field, and if it has failed in its main object it is because Germany has undertaken a task which broke Napoleon and undertaken it, as it were, with one hand. Hindenburg is not a Napoleon; but he is a very considerable general and so long as he is in the field we must look for bold and imaginative strategy.

He will not save Germany any more than the superlative genius of Lee could save the Confederate cause; but he does redeem German generalship from the second-rateness that is its prevailing characteristic. Von Moltke, who was apparently never more than the shadow of a great name, has fallen; von Kluck has not rehabilitated himself since, in swerving from the path of Paris, he made his fatal march across the English front; von Hansen has been under a cloud since the same now distant occasion; the Crown Prince has become a jest; the Crown Prince of Bavaria has only distinguished himself by a very foolish and unsoldierly attack on England; and the Kaiser's intervention has been attended with unvarying failure.

If Bismarck could revisit the field of battle what apoplectic wrath would fill the old man at the spectacle that German generalship presents to-day. What letters he would write to his wife. What brutal things he would say about the supreme War Lord. But I think he would have a respectful word for "Old Hindenburg."

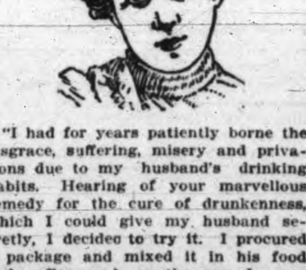
A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Sergt. R. Scarterfield, of the 15th Hussars, in the course of a letter to his father in England, states: "We got into a very warm show the other day, and the Germans bombarded the place with all kinds of shells—shrapnel, lyddite and "coal-boxes." While this was going on, a large force of their picked infantry, Prussian Guards, advanced and broke through our line in three places. My troop was holding a chateau about 200 yards from the first line of trenches. The Germans came on in bunches, quite confident, and we allowed them to get about 100 yards from us before we opened fire. Then we gave them a very bad surprise. Straight into their ranks our rifles poured and we kept it up—never dreaming of coming out of it all right—for about an hour and three-quarters. Just at the critical moment our reserves came up, and the Germans turned about and nipped it. We had won, and the Germans paid very dearly for the attempt they had made. You should have seen our lads. The sweat was dripping off their faces, and our rifles were red-hot, but all were quite calm, just as if it was all in the day's work. My word! It was a glorious victory against enormous odds."

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE—SEND NO MONEY

I will send free trial package and booklet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., to any sufferer or friend who wishes to help. Write to-day. Plain sealed package. Correspondence sacredly confidential.

E. R. HERD, Samaria Remedy Co.
14219 Mutual Street, Toronto, Can.
Also for sale by Hall & Co., druggists, 702 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

CHAPPED HANDS AND COLD SORES

Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, or chilblains, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin.

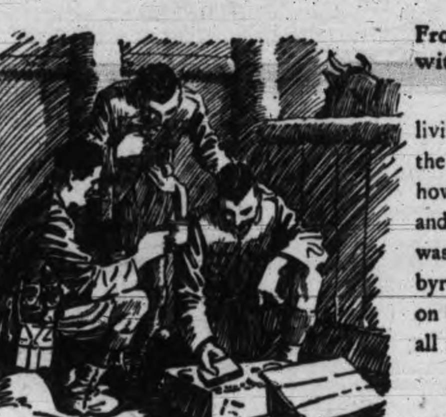
Miss B. Strojss, of East Hansford, N.S., writes: "My hands were so badly chapped I was unable to put them in water. All remedies failed to heal until I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this balm completely healed the sores."

Zam-Buk heals cuts, burns, bruises, cures eczema, piles, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, and all skin diseases and injuries. Refuse substitutes. At all druggists and stores, 50c box.

ZAM-BUK GIVES QUICK RELIEF

OXO CUBES at the War

Striking Letters Demonstrating the Value of OXO CUBES



From a member of the London Scottish with the British Expeditionary Force.

And so after all these horrors here I am living in a cow byre some way away from the firing line to recuperate. Like manna, however, your glorious box has arrived, coffee and milk, butter, OXO — oh joy! Never was seen a more glorious box, and all my cow byre is interested in it. We start to-night on our feast, and I am to thank you both from all my section for being so generous.

Reprinted from the London "Globe," December 12th, 1914.

A gentleman has kindly sent us a letter from his son in the Army Service Corps in which he says:—

I must tell you how delighted I was to get the OXO CUBES. They are great. You should have seen us preparing them. We made a wood fire by the roadside, and boiled the water in an empty petrol can—enough for three of us. The OXO was made in my dixie can, in which we soaked some biscuits. We then placed the can on the fire to boil; all the time it was raining hard, but we were repaid by the satisfaction we got for our efforts.

I shall be very pleased to get some more when you are sending again, as a good cup of OXO before we turn in at night considerably warms us up.

Follow the example of the men at the front, who have proved in emergencies that OXO CUBES give warmth and nourishment quickly and effectively. OXO CUBES build up strength to resist cold and disease; they increase nutrition; they remove fatigue. Added to stews and hashes they make food more nourishing and save expenditure on meat; they are handy for sleigh journeys and outdoor sports—with hot water they make a quick hot meal in a moment; in fact, they exactly meet the needs of all classes.

OXO CUBES

In 10c. and 25c. Tins.
Also in tins of 50 and 100 Cubes.

Age is no Bar to efficiency

To a man increasing years bring decreased energy and impaired faculties.

A Life company, however, gains strength with experience, and should have increased success---if its management is alert and able and its organization efficient and aggressive.

The Canada Life in its 68th year

is more keenly alive to its opportunities than ever before. Its management is constantly studying to render increased service to the policyholders.

As a result, the policies issued and paid for in 1914 were greater in number by several hundreds than those of 1913. The amount of surplus earned, over $1,533,000., was exceeded only once in the company's history. Other features of the year were equally satisfactory.

HERBERT C. COX,
President and General Manager.

The full detailed report will gladly be sent to those desiring it.

Heisterman, Forman & Co., Agents, Victoria

10

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOTIC AID FUND

A GENUINE HOUSE BARGAIN

Charming modern six-room bungalow in best part of Fairfield. Easy walking distance of Post Office. Stands high with very fine view. Good garden, all stone fenced. Dining and living rooms panelled in selected fir. Large basement. Gas range, etc. To be sold much below cost.

Price $5,250

TERMS: $250 cash; assume mortgage $3,000 at 8%; balance on second mortgage at 7%

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED

922 Government St. Phone 125

Representatives of the PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England.

VERY CHEAP BUT GOOD ACREAGE

Albert Head—10 acres with water-frontage, nicely treed. Would make an ideal homesite. Price, per acre $400

Any reasonable terms.

Cordova Bay—Acreage in lots of from 2½ to 6½ acres; portion under cultivation. Suitable for small farms or poultry ranches. Price, per acre $350

Very small cash payment.

S. A. BAIRD

1210 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE

McKENZIE ST.—4 roomed, modern dwelling, new, hardwood floors, beamed ceilings, built-in effects, 2 lavatory basins, 2 toilets, wash trays, concrete basement, furnace, elaborate electrical fixtures, lot 50 ft. x 125 ft., concrete walks, good garage with concrete floor; best buy in Fairfield; price $6,000, terms.

TO RENT

MASON ST., 5 rooms $14
QUEEN'S AVE., 7 rooms, furnished $30
1246 ACTON ST., 7 rooms, new $20
1224 JOHNSON, 6 rooms $14
CHAUCER ST., 5 rooms $15

SAVINGS BY USING CANAL

Washington, Feb. 27.—The first shipload of cotton from the south, amounting to 3,270 tons went through the Panama Canal October 23 last on the steamship Penrith Castle. It was bound from Galveston for Yokohama.

The same ship made the return trip through the canal in February with a cargo from Seattle for Liverpool, made up principally of wheat for Europe.

It was estimated that on her cotton cargo the vessel saved 5,460 by using the canal instead of going around South America to get to Japan. Even on the trip from Seattle to Liverpool there will be a saving of tweny-three days at sea or $1,188 by the canal route.

A knot is 800 feet more than a mile. Some of the latest 36-knot destroyers, therefore, travel at a speed of 42 miles an hour.

Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

CROWN OF SEVILLE DUE IN ON MONDAY

Cleared From San Francisco Last Evening; Glengyle is Looked For

Bound for Victoria, the Harrison liner Crown of Seville sailed from San Francisco yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, and shipping men expect that she will arrive at the outer docks on Monday afternoon. She is coming to this port to discharge 400 tons of European cargo. The Crown of Seville is coming on her second visit and is making her first trip from Liverpool via the Panama canal. From Victoria she is to steam to Vancouver, thence to Sound ports to load for her homeward voyage.

To-morrow morning the Blue Funnel liner Oanfa will return to this port from the Sound to discharge 1,500 tons of Oriental cargo. The steamship docked here last Monday from Liverpool and the Far East, but she made the customary trip to Tacoma to land her silk as soon as the steerage passengers for Victoria had disembarked. The stevedores will work the ship to-morrow, and she will get away late in the night for Vancouver.

Glengyle Is Expected.

The Royal Mail liner Glengyle is expected to arrive at Victoria on Monday from London via the Orient. She is out eleven days to-day from Yokohama, and it is believed she will make the trans-Pacific passage in thirteen days. The Glengyle is a brand new vessel and is on her maiden trip. She is bringing in a number of salon passengers, and has a full cargo of freight for coast ports.

At the end of next week the Osaka liner Panama Maru, Capt. Kanao, is expected in from Hongkong and Yokohama with a fair list of passengers and a heavy cargo.

There will be no deep-sea departures during the coming week.

SEAS PUT OUT FIRE ON OIL-TANKER LA HABRA

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—A sudden storm which drenched her decks with big seas saved the Norwegian oil tanker LaHabra from burning after her main oil tanks and deck structure had been ablaze more than three days off the coast of Portugal, according to advices received here to-day by the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce. When the fire was at its height five men put off in a lifeboat and were not heard from again.

LaHabra, operated by the Union Oil company, put out from San Francisco November 25, for London via the Panama canal. When 360 miles from Fayal, Portugal, the nearest port toward which the burning vessel turned in its race against the flames, an explosion occurred and ignited two of the main oil tanks and three smaller tanks.

Every available means of checking the fire was unsuccessful until at the end of forty hours of exhausting fighting, heavy seas began to break over the deck and the fire was quenched. Structures amidships, the ship's papers, books, navigating instruments, some of the lifeboats and provisions, 1,800 tons of the cargo and 800 tons of fuel were destroyed.

The vessel will lie at Fayal for a survey.

If we had prayed more we need not have worked so hard.—Andrew A. Bonar.

FIVE BIG PASSENGER SHIPS LEAVE HUDSON

Lusitania Among Those Clearing From New York To-day for England

New York, Feb. 27.—Five passenger liners bound for ports in the war zone set by Germany around the British Isles were included in to-day's sailings from this port. Hundreds of passengers were aboard.

The Lusitania, now the largest, as well as the fastest passenger ship travelling the Atlantic, had many cabin passengers booked for Liverpool. The American liner St. Paul, for Liverpool, the Holland-American steamer Rotterdam for Rotterdam, the Touraine for Havre and the Kristianiafjord for Bergen were the only sailings.

American flags and the words "American Line" in letters four feet high were painted on both sides of the St. Paul's hull. Two more American flags were painted on her bows. The Rotterdam was marked for identification by lettering on her hull giving her name and destination.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Montara, from Seattle for New York; steamer President, from San Diego; British steamer Maitai, from Sydney, Australia; steamer Yellowstone, from Coos bay. Sailed: Steamer Col. E. L. Drake, for Seattle; steamer Hilonian, for Seattle; steamer Santa Cecilia, for New York; steamer Solano, for Willapa harbor; steamer Yucatan, for Portland.

Bellingham, Feb. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Santa Cruz, from Seattle. Sailed: Barquentine Benecia, for Eton, Peru.

San Pedro, Feb. 26.—Steamer Beaver arrived from Portland with passengers and freight for the San Francisco-Portland Steamship company. Steamer Northland arrived from Portland with passengers and a partial cargo of ties for the Southern Pacific. Steamer Shasta arrived from Portland with lumber for E. K. Wood. Steamer Ramon arrived from Portland with passengers and lumber for the West Coast Steamship company. Steamer James S. Higgins sailed for Fort Bragg to reload. Steamer Northland sailed for Redondo Beach, whence she will sail for Portland.

Portland, Or., Feb. 26.—Arrived: Strs. Bear, Willamette, Olson & Mahony and Celilo, from San Francisco. Sailed: Strs. Daisy and Multnomah, for San Francisco; Br. strs. Batsford, for the United Kingdom; str. Jim Butler, for San Francisco.

Port Townsend, Feb. 26.—Three windjammers arrived to-day and will load grain at Seattle for Europe. The vessels are the Fr. ship Laennec and Br. barque Alice A. Leigh, both from Antofagasta, and the Swedish barque Svithold, from Melbourne. The voyages from their respective ports were without incident, having had favorable weather until Cape Flattery was reached, when a storm was encountered, which prevented them from entering the strait for four days. The vessels will tow to Seattle to-night. After being laid up at Hadlock since December 2, the schr. A. F. Coats has been chartered by the Port Blakeley Mill company to take lumber to Honolulu. It was first intended to load at Port Blakeley, but to-day Capt. Morris received orders to take the Coats to Bellingham. She will shift to that port on Monday.

Astoria, Feb. 26.—Arrived: Str. Bear, from San Francisco; str. Willamette, from San Francisco (February 25); str. Celilo, from San Francisco; Fr. bk. Laperouse, from Antofagasta; str. Olson & Mahony, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str. Klamath, for San Francisco; str. Rose City, for San Francisco; schr. King Cyrus, for San Pedro; Fr. bk. Laperouse, for Portland.

Seattle, Feb. 26.—Arrived: Str. Congress, San Diego, via San Francisco; str. Texan, New York, via San Francisco; str. Indo Maru, Kobe, via Tacoma; str. Admiral Dewey, San Francisco; str. St. Frances, Eagle Harbor, towing. Sailed: Str. Governor, San Diego, via Victoria, B. C., and San Francisco; str. Al-Ki, Southeastern Alaska; str. Santa Cruz, Bellingham; str. Admiral Dewey, Tacoma.

London, Feb. 25.—Arrived: Str. Calchas, from Seattle.

Cristobal, Feb. 26.—Sailed: Str. Astyanax, from Liverpool for Vancouver, B. C.

Valparaiso, Feb. 25.—Arrived: Str. Cuzco, from Seattle.

Hongkong, Feb. 24.—Arrived: Str. Awa Maru, from Tacoma.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The light on Masterman Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, was placed in operation on Thursday.

The light on Crane Island new passage was discontinued last night and the new light on Noble Island, Christie passage, will be established in a few days.

WAR TONNAGE LOSSES REMAIN ABOUT EVEN

Germany Loses More Ships Than Britain, but They Are Smaller in Size

During the seven months the great European struggle has been in progress Great Britain and Germany have been about even in regard to the tonnage of their naval losses. The latter power has lost double the number of ships Britain has, but Davy Jones has claimed some vessels of large tonnage from the old land. It is interesting to know, however, that not one ship of the battle squadrons maintaining the blockade of Germany has been sunk. All of the fighting machines Britain has lost were old. With Germany, however, some of the craft knocked out of her line are modern ships, and ones which she could ill afford to lose. The Bluecher, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, were among the largest armored cruisers the kaiser boasted of, but they are now resting their broken bones on the bottom of the ocean.

In response to a number of inquiries as to the war vessels lost by the belligerents the Times has compiled the following:

British.

Aug. 6	Amphion, light cruiser	3,440
Sept. 3	Speedy, torpedo gunboat	810
Sept. 5	Pathfinder, light cruiser	2,940
Sept. 9	Oceanic, auxiliary cruiser	7,333
Sept. 20	Pegasus, light cruiser	2,135
Sept. 20	AE1, Australian submarine	
Sept. 22	Aboukir, armored cruiser	12,000
Sept. 22	Cressy, armored cruiser	12,000
Sept. 22	Hogue, armored cruiser	12,000
Oct. 15	Hawke, armored cruiser	7,350
Oct. 18	E3, submarine	
Oct. 23	Dryad, destroyer, wrecked.	
Oct. 31	Hermes, light cruiser	5,600
Nov. 1	Good Hope, armored cruiser	14,100
Nov. 1	Monmouth, armored cruiser	9,800
Nov. 3	D5, submarine	
Nov. 11	Niger, torpedo gunboat	810
Nov. 26	Bulwark, battleship	15,000
Jan. 1	Formidable, battleship	15,000

Auxiliary cruisers Viknor and Clan MacNaughton missing.

German.

Aug. 5	Panther, light cruiser	1,900
Aug. 6	Koenigen Luise, mine-layer	1,200
Aug. 7	Augsberg, light cruiser	4,350
Aug. 9	U15, submarine	
Aug. 27	Magdeburg, light cruiser	4,550
Aug. 28	Mainz, light cruiser	4,350
Aug. 28	Koln, light cruiser	4,250
Aug. 28	Ariadne, light cruiser	2,600
Aug. 28	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	6,500
Sept. 15	Hela, light cruiser	2,040
Sept. 15	Cap Trafalgar, auxiliary cruiser	7,300
Sept. 30	Unknown destroyer	
Oct. 1	Gunboat in Cameroon river.	
Oct. 7	S128, destroyer	
Oct. 8	Cormoran, light cruiser	1,630
Oct. 8	Two gunboats	
Oct. 17	S115, destroyer	420
Oct. 17	S117, destroyer	420
Oct. 17	S118, destroyer	420
Oct. 17	S119, destroyer	420
Oct. 19	Unknown destroyer, off Tsingtau.	
Oct. 24	Submarine sunk by Badger.	
Oct. 30	Koenigsberg, light cruiser.	3,440
Nov. 4	Yorck, armored cruiser	9,350
Nov. 7	Jaguar, gunboat	950
Nov. 7	Luchs, gunboat	900
Nov. 7	Iltis, gunboat	881
Nov. 7	Tiger, gunboat	862
Nov. 7	Niowe, gunboat	650
Nov. 7	Hedwig, gunboat	199
Nov. 7	Tsingtau, gunboat	168
Nov. 7	Vaterland, gunboat	168
Nov. 9	Geier, gunboat, interned at Honolulu	1,600
Nov. 9	Emden, light cruiser	3,600
Nov. 12	Unknown submarine sunk.	
Nov. 24	U18, submarine	
Nov. 24	S124, destroyer	420
Dec. 8	Gneisenau, armored cruiser	11,600
Dec. 8	Scharnhorst, arm'ed cruiser	11,600
Dec. 8	Leipzig, light cruiser	3,250
Dec. 9	Nuernberg, light cruiser	3,250
	Friedrich Karl, armored cruiser	8,858
Jan. 24	Bluecher, armored cruiser	15,000

The strength of the German navy was further reduced when the battle cruiser Goeben and the armoured cruiser Breslau, made their sensational escape to Turkey, where they interned and were later purchased by the Ottoman government.

The other nations participating in the great war have not lost very heavily. Turkish lost the old battleship Messudieh, through the brilliant exploit of Commander Norman Holbrook, who took the submarine B-11 through the Dardenelles. The Austrians have received several hard blows. Two of their cruisers were sunk by French warships on August 16, and the following day their torpedo boat No. 19 struck a mine in the Adriatic and sunk. In August the cruiser Zrunyi was sent to the bottom by the French. They suffered a further loss on September 14, when the destroyer No. 27 struck a mine in Pola harbor. The Austrians have lost one submarine so far.

The French and Russian losses have been very light so far. The Czar's cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic by a German submarine and sunk. The Emden accounted for the cruiser Jemtchung at Penang. The famous raider also accounted for a French torpedo-boat at that port. A gunboat was sunk off Odessa by a Turkish torpedo-boat.

Unconfirmed reports stated that a French battleship has been sunk in the Mediterranean and the republic's navy has lost two submarines. The Japanese in bombarding Tsingtau, lost a cruiser, torpedo-boat and a gunboat.

Keep close to duty. Never mind the future, if only you have peace of conscience, if you feel yourself reconciled, and in harmony with the order of things. Be what you ought to be; the rest is God's affair.—Amiel.

NO FRESH FISH FOR THE FOREIGN MARKET

Government Brings Into Effect New Regulations to Govern Coast Fisheries

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—New fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, which have been approved by the government, contain the following prohibitions in regard to the export of fish:

(A) The export of fresh clams or other edible shellfish, other than oysters, from the province of British Columbia is prohibited, provided they may be shipped to any province of the Dominion of Canada.

(B) No sockeye salmon shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada except in a frozen, canned, salted, smoked or cured condition.

(C) The export of fresh herring from the province of British Columbia is prohibited, or of herring that have been preserved in salt for a period of less than nine days, or of herring of any kind intended for curing, canning or otherwise preserving or converting into guano, fish fertilizer or outside or beyond the boundaries of Canada. Provided always that fresh herring, taken in gill nets in the waters of British Columbia may be exported in a fresh, unsalted condition for immediate consumption, but the onus of proof that such fish so exported were taken with gill nets shall rest on the possessor or possessors of such fish; provided further that fresh or frozen herring packed in boxes containing not more than two hundred pounds may be exported.

The regulations provide a maximum number of boats to be licensed in certain fishing districts as follows: Naas river district, 240; Bute Dale district, 60; Bella Coola district, 70; Dean Channel district, 50; Namu district, 25; Rivers Inlet district, 700; Smith Inlet district, 31. For the Skeena river district the number is fixed at 850, with the proviso for the 1915 season only, this figure may be exceeded.

WIRELESS REPORTS

Feb. 27, 8 a.m.

Point Grey—Raining; N. E.; bar., 30.02; temp., 42.

Cape Lazo—Raining; S. E., light; bar., 30.00; temp., 38; sea moderate.

Pachena—Raining; S. E., strong; bar., 29.63; temp., 47; heavy swell.

Estevan—Raining; S. E. gale; bar., 29.75; temp., 45; sea moderate.

Triangle—Overcast; S. E.; bar., 29.78; temp., 43; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Overcast; S. E.; bar., 29.73; temp., 42; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Raining; S. E., fresh; bar., 29.75; temp., 45; sea moderate.

Alert Bay—Raining; S. E., fresh; bar., 29.74; temp., 43; sea moderate.

Noon.

Point Grey.—Passing showers; S. E., light; bar., 30.00; temp., 46.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; S. W., bar., 29.90; temp., 45; sea moderate.

Pachena—Cloudy; S. E., bar., 29.64; temp., 52.

Estevan—Cloudy; S. E., strong; bar., 29.81; temp., 49; heavy swell.

Triangle—Cloudy; S. E., bar., 29.90; temp., 45; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Overcast; S. E., strong; bar., 29.53; temp., 40; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Passing Showers; S. E., bar., 29.75; temp., 49; sea smooth.

Dead Tree Point—Passing showers; S. E., fresh; bar., 29.79; temp., 45; sea moderate.

Alert Bay—Overcast; S. E., strong; bar., 29.76; temp., 44; sea moderate.

COAL-PASSERS STRIKE.

London, Feb. 27.—Representatives of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship company stated yesterday that sailings from Liverpool were being somewhat delayed by a strike of coal-passers. It is expected that the steamships which have been held up on this account will sail out not later than Monday.

The steamship representatives said there was no foundation for a report that sailings had been suspended on orders of the British admiralty.

NOTICE.

Sale of Hotel Elysium, Vancouver, B. C.

(By Order of the Court.)

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable the Chief Justice of British Columbia, tenders are invited for the purchase of the six story hotel and premises known as the Hotel Elysium, situate at 1147 Pender street, Vancouver, B. C., as a going concern. The property, including land, buildings and furniture, is reputed to have cost about $300,000, and is specially adapted for tourist traffic. The tenders should state the amount offered for:

(a) The real estate (including buildings);
(b) The furniture, furnishings, fixtures and good-will; and
(c) The liquor license.

The real estate is subject to a first mortgage for $100,000, carrying interest at 7½ per cent., payable quarterly. This mortgage is to be assumed by the purchaser. All tenders must be in on or before the 22nd day of March next. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to any of the newspaper offices wherein this advertisement appears. Tenders should be addressed to Edwin B. Ross, Rogers Building, Vancouver, B. C., Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

Notice is hereby given that proceedings will be taken against all owners of dogs who shall have failed to pay by Feb. 28, 1915, the annual tax on same for the current year. No further notice will be given delinquents.

L. E. GOWER, Collector.

IT COSTS NO MORE to travel on the **Grand Trunk Pacific Railway** Via Prince Rupert

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

to Eastern destinations, and includes meals and berth on the "G. T. P. S. S. "PRINCE GEORGE"

Leave Victoria 10 a.m. Mondays

Direct connection at Prince Rupert with G.T.P. trains to Hazelton, Smithers, Fort Fraser, Prince George, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, etc.

Standard Sleeping Cars. Dining Cars Serving All Meals. Majestic Mountain Scenery.

C. F. EARLE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent., 909 Wharf St. Tel. 1242.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Vancouver, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong

"S. S. MONTEAGLE" Sailing From Victoria MARCH 27, 1915

TRANS-ATLANTIC SAILINGS

S. S. Grampian, from St. John ..... March 5, 1915
S. S. Corsican, from St. John ..... March 12, 1915
S. S. Arabic, from New York ..... March 10, 1915
S. S. Adriatic, from New York ..... March 17, 1915
S. S. Missanabie, from St. John ..... March 26, 1915

For reservations on Atlantic steamers and Sleeper reservation, and full particulars and rates re above sailings to Europe on application. Phone 174.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR ALL ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES

L. D. CHETHAM

C. P. R. Office, 1102 Government Street. City Passenger Agent

Firemen's Uniforms Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, March 1, 1915, for 1 Chief's, 1 Assistant Chief's, 4 Captains', 9 Lieutenants' and 60 Firemen's Uniforms. Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on the outside of the envelope, "Tenders for Uniforms." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender and made payable to the City Treasurer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT, Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20, 1915.

Fire Hose Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, March 1, 1915, for 500 feet of 1½ in. Cotton Rubber Lined Fire Hose, with couplings and expansion rings. Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on outside of envelope, "Tender for Fire Hose." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount of tender, made payable to the City Treasurer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT, Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20, 1915.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license to sell liquors in the James Bay Hotel, 270 Government street, Victoria, B. C., from me to Mrs. Thomasina K. Burge.

Dated this 25th day of February, 1915.

HERMAN ROTH.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Machinists and Bicycle Specialists, at number 2645 Douglas street and 574 Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, was dissolved on the 31st day of January, 1915, by mutual consent.

The undersigned, Antoni Fredrik Marconini, has taken over and will carry on the business at the premises, number 2645 Douglas street aforesaid, and the undersigned, Alfred Gustave Marconini, has signed, Alfred Gustave Marconini, has taken over and will carry on the business at the premises, number 574 Johnson street aforesaid.

All debts owing to said partnership, until further notice, are to be paid to the Merchants' Protective Association, 204 Hibben-Bone Building, Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of February, 1915.

ANTONI FREDRIK MARCONINI,
ALFRED GUSTAVE MARCONINI,
Carrying on business under the firm name of Marconini Brothers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me in respect of the St. Francis Hotel, situate at the corner of Yates street and Oriental Alley, in the City of Victoria, to Guy M. Stanley, of the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 8th day of February, 1915.

F. STEELE.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mrs. Margaret Janet Galloway White, Late of South Saanich, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the above estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1915.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1915.

YATES & JAY,
Solicitors for the Executors,
416-7 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of the Late Frances Dudley Stetson.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the above deceased, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on or about the 24th day of September, 1914, are hereby required to send particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of March, 1915, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1915.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Executor.

630 Fort St., Victoria.

Through Steamers to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

Leave Victoria Fridays, 8 p.m.; S.S. President or Governor.

Leave Seattle Tuesdays, 10 a. m., S.S. Congress or Queen.

To Alaska
S. S. Spokane
Leaves Seattle Mar. 1, 11, 22.
Calling at
Skagway, Juneau, Wrangel, Ketchikan and Prince Rupert.

For particulars, call on

R. P. Rithet & Co. 1117 Wharf St. C. A. Solly 1003 Gov't St.

Union Steamship Company of B. C., Limited

Regular sailings to PRINCE RUPERT, BELLA COOLA, SKEENA RIVER And all Logging Camps and Canneries.

GEO. McGREGOR, AGENT
1003 Government Street.
PHONE 1925

Morning Steamer for Seattle

S. S. "Sol Duc"

Leaves Victoria daily except Sunday at 11.00 a. m. from C. P. Dock for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle. Seattle passengers can transfer to S.S. "SIOUX" at Port Angeles and arrive Seattle 6.30 p.m. Returning, S.S. "SOL DUC" leaves Seattle midnight, arriving Victoria 9.00 a.m.

Secure information and tickets from

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,
1234 Government St. Phone 456

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH. WATERWORKS

Sealed tenders, marked "Tenders for Materials for Waterworks," will be received by registered post only by the undersigned at the Municipal Hall, Royal Oak, Saanich, B. C., up to noon, March 12, 1915, for the supply of materials, including cast iron pipes and special castings, valves and hydrants.

Specifications, Schedules of Quantities and particulars may be obtained from the Municipal Engineer's Office, upon making a deposit of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), which will be returned on receipt of bona fide tenders.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified cheque in the amount equal to five per cent. (5 p. c.) of the total amount of tender.

Cheques will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers as soon as a contract, if any is awarded, is executed.

The Corporation reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders in whole or in part, or to accept any bid or portion thereof, as may be deemed advantageous and to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

HECTOR S. COWPER, Clerk Municipal Council.

Municipal Hall, Royal Oak, Saanich, B. C., January 21, 1915.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me in respect of the Ritz Hotel, situate at 710 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, to George Fortin and Henry Forin, both of the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 22rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

B. L. ROBERTSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their sitting to be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1915, for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me in respect of the Westholme Hotel, situate at No. 1017 Government street, in the City of Victoria, to Edward Bonner, of the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1914.

F. F. TROTTER.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF SHARE CERTIFICATES.

Notice is hereby given that the following certificates, Nos. 228, 231, 534 and 789, for Treasury Stock in The Pingree Mines, Limited, having been stolen or lost, have been cancelled.

By order of the Board of Directors

H. A. ISMAY, Secretary.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Crown of Seville	Smith	3,674	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Mar. 1
Chancellor	Donald	2,985	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Shidzuoka Maru	Degachi	4,200	G. Northern	Hongkong	Mar. 10
Glengyle	Webster	5,996	P., D. & B.	London	Mar. 1
Panama Maru	Kanao	3,820	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Mar. 7
Carnarvonshire	Rolland	5,995	P., D. & B.	London	Mar. 3
Astyanax	——	4,475	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool	Mar. 8
Epsom	Hill	2,970	Canadian Northern	Sydney, C.B.	Mar. 10
Makura	Phillips	4,921	C. P. R.	Sydney	Mar. 1
Titan	Read	5,809	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Seattle Maru	Saito	3,820	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Mar. 18
Monteagle	Davison	3,980	C. P. R.	Hongkong	Mar. 10
Awa Maru	Hori	3,840	G. Northern	Hongkong	Mar. 24
Buenaventura	Fitzsimmons	3,580	B. W. Greer	New York	Mar. 25
Machaon	——	4,277	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool	April 5
Niagara	Rolls	7,582	C. P. R.	Sydney	April 8
Spectator	Netherton	2,435	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	April 15
Calchas	Jones	4,279	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool	May 3

DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES

Tacoma Maru, R.P.Rithet, H'gk'g. Mar. 9
Oanfa, Dodwell, Hongkong ..... Mar. 10
Makura, C.P.R., Australia ..... Mar. 17
Panama Maru, R.P.Rithet, H'gk'g. Mar. 23
Shidzuoka Maru, G.N., Hongkong. Mar. 22
Awa Maru, G.N., Hongkong .... April 6
Niagara, C. P. R., Sydney ..... April 14

SAILERS COMING

Columbia, American schooner, from Salaverry, Peru, for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Vancouver for Australia.

Expansion, American schooner, to load lumber at Vancouver.

COAST SERVICES

From Northern Ports

Prince George, G.T.P., P. Rupert. Feb. 28
Princess Maquinna, Skagway ..... Mar. 3
Prince John, G.T.P., Q. Charlottes. Mar. 3

For Northern Ports

Prince George, G.T.P., P. Rupert. Mar. 1
Prince John, G.T.P., Q. Charlottes. Mar. 3
Princess Maquinna, Skagway ..... Mar. 5

For West Coast

Tees, Holberg ..... Mar. 1

From West Coast

Tees, Holberg ..... Feb. 27

From San Francisco

President, Pacific Coast ..... Mar. 1
Governor, Pacific Coast ..... Mar. 8

For San Francisco

President, Pacific Coast ..... Mar. 5
Governor, Pacific Coast ..... Mar. 12

For Comox

Charmer, C. P. R. ..... Mar. 3

FERRY SERVICES

For Vancouver

Princess Victoria leaves 1.45 p.m. daily.
Princess Alice leaves 11.45 p. m. daily.

From Vancouver

Princess Victoria arrives 4.30 p.m. daily.
Princess Adelaide arrives 6.30 a. m. daily.

For Seattle

Princess Victoria or Iroquois leaves 5.30 p.m. daily.

From Seattle

Princess Victoria or Iroquois arrives 1.00 p.m. daily.

For Port Angeles

Sol Duc, 11 a. m. except Sunday.

From Port Angeles

Sol Duc, 9 a. m. except Sunday

SERVICES in the CITY CHURCHES

SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT.

ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdett avenue. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; choral eucharist with sermon at 9.30 a. m.; matins with sermon at 11 a. m.; children's service at 3.30 p. m.; evensong with sermon at 7 p. m. Week days: Holy communion on Thursdays and holy days at 8 a.m.; matins daily at 10 a.m., with litany on Wednesdays and Fridays; evensong daily at 5.15 p. m. Service of intercession on Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

St. Barnabas', corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. Holy eucharist at 8 a. m.; choral matins and litany at 11; choral evensong at 7 p. m. Rev. R. T. Keeling.

8 a. m.; matins at 10.30 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 7 p. m. Rev. R. T. Keeling.

St. Mark's, Boleskine road. Rev. J. W. Flinton, vicar. Holy eucharist at 8; matins and sermon at 11; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.

St. Mary's, Burns street, Oak Bay. Holy communion, 8 a.m.; military parade service, 9.30; matins and sermon, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.30; evensong and sermon, 7 p. m. Rev. G. H. Andrews, M. A., rector.

St. Saviour's, Victoria West. Morning prayer and litany at 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.; evening prayer at 7, with intercession service.

St. John's, corner of Quadra and Mason. Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30; evening prayer, 7. Service of intercession, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

St. Jude's, Obed avenue. Sunday school, 3; evensong with sermon, 7 p. m.

St. Paul's Royal Naval Station and Garrison church, Esquimalt. Rector, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins and sermon, 10.30; children's service, 2.30 p. m.; evensong and sermon, 7.

St. James', corner Quebec and St. John streets. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion, 8; matins and sermon, 11; Sunday school at 2.30; evensong and sermon, 7.

Oaklands Church of England Mission. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7.30 p. m. Preacher, Rev. E. M. Willis.

Pemberton Memorial Chapel. Service tomorrow at Jubilee hospital will consist of holy communion, morning prayer, hymns and sermon. Nurses, patients, members of hospital staff and residents of the neighborhood cordially invited to attend.

Fowl Bay. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; evening service at 7 o'clock; evensong with sermon on Thursday at 8 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, corner of Humboldt and Blanshard streets. Rev. A. de B. Owen, rector. Morning service, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7; Sunday school, 2.30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Columba, Mitchell and Granite streets, Oak Bay. Rev. R. A. Macconnell, minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Y. P. C. E. society at 8.30 p. m.

Gorge, corner Tillicum road and Walter avenue. Sunday school, 2.30; Herbert Williston, superintendent. Evening service, 7.30; preacher, Rev. S. Lundy, B.A.

Knox, 2025 Stanley avenue. Services: 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class at 9.45. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister.

First, corner of Quadra and Fisgard streets. Minister, Rev. J. G. Inkster, B. A., will preach in the morning, and in the evening Rt. Rev. W. T. Herridge, D. D., will preach. Strangers welcome.

St. Paul's, corner Henry and Mary streets, Victoria West. Rev. H. N. Maclean, M. A., Ph. D., minister. Rev. D. MacRae, D. D., pastor emeritus. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. C. E. at 8.15 p. m.

Esquimalt Mission. Sunday school at 2.30 in old school building, Esquimalt village. W. H. Macdonald, superintendent.

St. Andrew's, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets. Dr. W. Leslie Clay, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; men's Bible class, 12.15; Sabbath school, 2.30. Special music by the choir.

Erskine, Harriet road, north of Boleskine road. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

Hollywood Presbyterian Sunday School, Wildwood avenue. Regular service, Sunday, 7.30 p. m.

St. Aidan's, Mt. Tolmie. Rev. W. J. Kidd B. D., minister. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible class, 10 a.m.

Lake Hill. Dr. J. Gordon, student-in-charge. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m.

METHODIST.

Burnside, corner of Burnside and Millgrove roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30

Fairfield, temporary premises, corner of Fairfield road and Moss street. Services, 11 and 7.30. Sunday school and adult Bible class, 2.30. Rev. D. W. Ganton will preach at both services.

Hampshire road. Services: Junior league, 10 a. m.; preaching service, 11; illustrated lecture, 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. L. S. Albright.

Wesley, McPherson avenue, Victoria West. The pastor, Rev. S. J. Thompson, will preach at both services.

Metropolitan, corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Pastor, Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., D.D.; associate pastor, Rev. Jos. Philp, M.A., B.D. Class meeting, 10 a. m.; public worship at 11 and 7.30; Sunday school, 2.30; Brotherhood, 2.45. The pastor will preach at both of the services.

Centennial, Gorge road, one block from Government street. Rev. Thomas Green, M. A., B. D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2.30 p. m.

James Bay, corner Menzies and Michigan streets. Rev. F. N. Stapleford, M. A., B. D., pastor, at 11 a. m. Sunday school and adult Bible classes, 2.30 p. m.; evening service, 7.30.

Belmont avenue. Rev. John Robson, B. A., pastor, will preach at 11 and 7.30.

Esquimalt, corner Admiral's road and Lyall street. Pastor, Rev. Thos. Keyworth. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock. Sabbath school and adult Bible class, 2.30 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Morning service conducted by A. Haynes, and evening by Rev. W. C. Bunt.

Oaklands. Rev. C. G. Brown, B. A., pastor. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30. Special service for children at 11; Rev. Mr. Sampson at 7.30.

BAPTIST.

Emmanuel, corner Fernwood road and Gladstone avenue, Fernwood car terminus. Rev. William Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30 p.m. Branch Sunday school, Shelbourne street and King's road, 2.30 p. m.

First, Dominion Theatre building, Yates street. Rev. J. B. Warnicker will conduct the services at 11 and 7.30. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2.30 p.m. Douglas street, at car terminus. A special service will be held Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, when Dr. Ernest Hall will give an address entitled "The Last Word on Alcohol."

Tabernacle, Fairfield road and Chester street. Rev. Robert Cameron, D. D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL

First Congregational church, corner Quadra and Mason streets. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Rev. Charles A. Sykes, B. D., will preach. Sabbath school, 2.30.

LUTHERAN

Grace, English, corner of Blanshard and Queen's avenue. Rev. Benjamin A. Sand, pastor.

St. Paul's, corner Princess avenue and Chambers street, Fernwood car line. Rev. Otto George Gerbich, pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. in German, at 7.30 p. m. in English. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

First, corner Fernwood and Fisgard. Service at 11; preacher, Rev. H. E. B. Speight, M. A., pastor.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Society of Friends, meeting house, Fern street (off Fort street). Meeting for worship, 11. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Gospel preaching at 7 p. m.; address by Ralph Woodward.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 935 Pandora avenue. Services are held on Sundays at 11 a. m. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 8.

NAZARENE CHURCH.

Nazarene, corner Fisgard and Chambers. Preaching, 11 a. m., by the pastor; Sunday school, 12; class and praise meeting, 7 p. m., followed by preaching by the pastor. Rev. Sadie M. Lewis, the woman evangelist and preacher, is now the pastor in charge of the Nazarene church.

BIBLE STUDENTS.

Associated Bible Students meet in I. B. S. A. hall, 1613 Douglas street. Bible study and baptismal service, 11 a. m.; special lecture in Columbia theatre, Government street, at 7.30 p. m. Monday and Tuesday evenings, 7.30, Bible study. Thursday evening, praise, prayer and testimony.

SYNAGOGUE.

Congregation Emanu-El, Blanshard and Pandora. Services, 8 every Friday evening. Helman J. Elkin, rabbi.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Andrew's Cathedral, corner of Blanshard and View streets. The Right Rev. Alexander MacDonald, D. D., the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph Leterme, P. D., V. G., Rev. Donald A. MacDonald, Rev. Anselm Wood and Rev. Francis Benson. Masses—Sundays, low mass with five-minute sermon at 8 and 9.30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 11 o'clock; sermon, prayers for peace and benediction of the blessed sacrament at 7.30 p.m. Holy days of obligation—Low mass at 6.15, 8, 9.30, and high mass at 11 a. m.; rosary and benediction at 7.30 p. m. Confessions are heard on the eve of all feast days, every Saturday and every Thursday before the first Friday of the month in the afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, and in the evening from 7 until 9. Baptisms are performed Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock, at other times by appointment.

OTHER MEETINGS

Connaught Seamen's Institute. J. Wright Hill, secretary and port missionary.

Victoria Christadelphian Ecclesia, Castle Hall, North Park street. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning meeting, 11 o'clock; Bible address, 7 p. m.

Christians gathered to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ meet in Victoria hall, 1415 Blanshard street, near Pandora street. Sunday, 11 a.m., breaking of bread; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., gospel meeting.

Christians meet in Oaklands Gospel hall, Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue. At 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m., school and Bible reading, address; Gospel meeting at 7 p. m.

The Victoria Progressive Society of Spiritualism will hold services in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, Sunday at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. Miss Garthly, speaker.

The Theosophical Society meets Sunday, 8 p. m., at 402 Campbell building.

Seventh Day Adventist, corner Hillside avenue and Graham street. Services Sabbath (Saturday), 10.30; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.; special service Sunday, 7.30 p. m.

Welsh services, Knights of Columbus hall, Fort street, 7.30 p. m.

Strangers' Rest. An evangelistic service is held each Saturday at 8 p. m., conducted by the associate pastor of the Metropolitan church.

Christadelphians meet every Sunday in No. 2 hall, A. O. U. W. building, Yates street, at 11 a.m.

Progressive Thought Temple, corner Pandora and Blanshard streets. Dr. Johnson will lecture at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

The Divine Psychic Society will hold service at 1618 Douglas street on Sunday evening at 7.30. Soul messages after the lecture. Mrs. L. Reese will lecture.

Hebron Hall, 723 Courtney street. Believers meet on Lord's day. Breaking of bread at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 o'clock. Gospel meeting 7.30.

Psychic Research Society will hold their Sunday evening meeting in the Foresters' hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock. In the afternoon at 2.30 the adult and children's classes will be held in the same hall.

Majestic Theatre. On Sunday evening a gospel service will be held at 7.30. Morning service for worship at 11.

Scandinavian Mission. Meeting at corner of Quadra and Yates streets, 4 p. m. Rev. William Sampson.

A Logical Dyspepsia Treatment

IMPORTANCE OF ELIMINATING ACIDITY AND FOOD FERMENTATION

During the past two or three years reports have frequently appeared in the press concerning the remarkable value of bisurated magnesia as an antacid; and its ability to promote normal, healthy digestion by preventing food fermentation and neutralizing dangerous stomach acid has often been demonstrated. Until recently druggists could supply bisurated magnesia in powder form only, from one to two teaspoonfuls of which, taken in a little water after meals, almost instantly stops all fermentation and neutralizes acid, but sufferers from stomach trouble will be glad to learn that, after a long series of experiments, a leading firm of manufacturing druggists has now succeeded in producing a 5-grain tablet which combines all the valuable antacid properties of the ordinary bisurated magnesia in a very convenient form. This new tablet of bisurated magnesia can now be obtained of druggists everywhere and many physicians are already prescribing them instead of the powder form.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

ARCHITECTS

JESSE M. WARREN, Architect, 503 Central Building. Phone 2097.

C. ELWOOD WATKINS, Architect, Rooms 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trounce Ave. Phones 2188 and L1398.

CHIROPRACTIC-OPTOMETRY

CHAS. A. AND ESTELLA M. KELLEY, chiropractor and optometrist, 1147 Fort street. For appointments, Phone 1127.

CHIROPODISTS

MR. AND MRS. BARKER, surgeon chiropodists. 14 years' practical experience. 912 Fort street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

W. G. WINTERBURN, M.I.N.A., prepares candidates for examination for certificates, stationary and marine. Finch Block, 719 Yates St. Phone 1531.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephones: Office, 657; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 301-2 Stobart-Pease Block. Phone 4204. Office hours, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—The only permanent cure for superfluous hair. Miss Hanman (certificate, London, Eng.), Dunsmuir Rooms, Fort street, Victoria. Room 38. Phone 46370.

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out. Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates free. The Lansdowne Floral Co., Jas. Manton, Mgr., 1591 Hillside Ave., Victoria, B. C. Phone 2253.

JAMES SIMPSON, 611 Superior. Phone 3964L, store 1555 Oak Bay avenue, Phone 3070, offers seeds, bulbs, roses, herbaceous, strawberry, rasps, logans, dewberry, wallflower, Canterbury bells, pansies, primroses, holyhocks, etc. Villa grounds made and kept, men supplied; good work only.

FOR PRESENT DELIVERY—A large selection of home-raised, named, hybrid rhododendrons, hollies guaranteed to fruit, American azaleas set with flower buds, rare heaths, buddleias, etc., etc. George Fraser, Ucluelet, B. C. m16

LEGAL.

BRADSHAW & STACPOOLE, barristers-at-law, etc., 531 Bastion St., Victoria.

H. S. PRINGLE, B. A., barrister-at-law, 606 B. C. Permanent Loan Bldg., Victoria, B. C. m14

MEDICAL MASSAGE.

SWEDISH movement, vapor baths, electric vibrations, alcohol massage; lady operator. Phone 5347L. 10 a.m. till 10 p. m. 921 Fort St., Room 5. f28

VAPOR BATHS, massage and electricity. 912 Fort St. Phone R4738.

SHORTHAND.

ROYAL SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS SCHOOL, 238 Hibben-Bone Building. m22

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN.

FRANK CLUGSTON, optometrist, 654 Yates street (corner Douglas), upstairs. Phone 5351. Glasses ground in my own factory.

A. P. BLYTH, the leading optician, 622 View street. Over 25 years' experience, and one of the best equipped establishments are at your service. Make an appointment to-day. Phone 2259.

MUSIC.

SIGNOR E. CLAUDIO, teacher of violin, mandolin and guitar. 428 Government street. Phone 5214L. m16

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILLIAM G. GAUNCE, Room 105 Hibben-Bone Block. The Griffith Co., real estate and insurance, notary public.

NURSING.

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME—Terms reasonable. Phone 4602L. 924 Queen's Ave. m17

MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse. 1133 Fisgard street. Phone 4676. m30

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than $1.

BILLIARD TABLES.

BILLIARD TABLES repaired; estimates given on re-covering cushions and beds. F. B. Richardson, Billiard Hall, 1004 Government street.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

CARPENTRY — Repairs, alterations; leaky roofs made good. T. Thirkell, 1013 Vancouver street. Phone 3889L. m14

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHIMNEY SWEEP—Lloyd, Phone 2183L1. 14 years' experience in Victoria. m9

CHIMNEY SWEEP—W. Caley, Phone 5167R or 2530. Clean and thorough work guaranteed. f28

CHIMNEY SWEEPING—C. White, Old Country sweep. Phone 2357R1. Satisfaction guaranteed. m9

CHIMNEY SWEEP—Stott. Difficult flues a specialty. Phone 1512. f26

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1018 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

CORDWOOD.

BEST QUALITY dry fir cordwood, 12 in. blocks, $5.35; 12 in., split, $5.70; carrying in 25c. extra; outside city limits, 25c. extra. Lloyd-Young & Russell, 1012 Broad street, Pemberton Building. Phone 4532.

GOOD DRY CORDWOOD, $4.75, 12 in. blocks; split, $5; delivered anywhere. Phone 3646L. m1

WE HAVE the largest and best stock of cordwood in the city. Burt's, 735 Pandora. m5

CORDWOOD—First-class, $6; No. 2, $5; millwood, $3; dry, $3.50. Charles Hunt, Phone 5199R. Half cord delivered. White labor. Office, 1131 Johnson St. m10

CEMENT WORK.

T. BUTCHER, sewer and cement work. Phone 3441. m1

CORSETRY.

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Comfort, with straight lines; boning guaranteed unrustable and unbreakable, one year. Professional corsetiere will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Godson, 403 Campbell Block. Phone 4466.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than $1.

CUSTOMS BROKERS.

ALFRED M. HOWELL, customs broker, forwarding and commission agent, real estate. Promis Block, 1006 Government. Telephone 1501; Res., R1671.

DRY CLEANING.

HERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 848 Yates street. Phone 1586. Open evenings.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

THE "MODERN" — Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning a specialty. 1310 Government St. (opposite Empress Theatre). Phone 1887. Open evenings.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FISH

ALL KINDS OF FISH, and smoked fish and poultry. W. J. Wrigglesworth, 1421 Broad street. Phone 661.

FURNITURE MOVERS.

JEEVES BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large, up-to-date, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 726 View street. Phone 1567. Stable, 507 Gorge road. Phone 2383.

FURRIER.

FRED. FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1537.

LIVERY STABLES.

BRAY'S STABLES, 728 Johnson street. Livery and boarding; ambulance and hacks. Phone 182.

CAMERON & CALWELL—Hack and livery stables. Calls for hacks promptly attended to. 820 Johnson street. Phone 693. m16 tf

METAL WORKS.

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Cornice work, skylights, metal windows, metal, slate and felt roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 1009 Yates street. Phone 1772.

MILLWOOD.

MILLWOOD—½ cord, $1.50. Phone 943. m11

FOR SALE—Mill, beach wood and sawdust. Phone 642. m5

CAMERON MILLWOOD—Double load, $3; single load, $1.50; kindling, $2 single load. Prompt delivery. Phone 5000.

PHONE 3327 for millwood; $3 for 1 cord; $1.50 for half cord. f28

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1052 Pandora street. Phone L3775.

SPRING IS HERE—Phone Hocking, plumber, 3771L, and get those water pipes in the garden fixed now. m27

GEORGE GEARY, plumbing, etc. All work guaranteed. Repairs. Phone 3894. P. O. Box 1246. m24

ROBERT HADDOW, plumbing, heating estimates, jobbing. 1128 Burdett Ave. Phone 3870L. m2

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Coil work, etc. Foxgord. 1008 Douglas. Phone 706.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, field tile, ground fire clay, flower pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

PAWNSHOPS.

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1315 Government street, next to Columbia Theatre. f28 tf

ROCK BLASTING.

ROCK BLASTING. J. Paul, 1904 Quadra. m6

ROOFING.

H. B. TUMMON, slate, tar and gravel roofer, asbestos, slate. Estimates furnished. Phone 4358L. 460 Gorge road.

SCAVENGING.

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 1826 Government street. Phone 662. Ashes and garbage removed.

TREES, PLANTS, ETC.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—100, 70c.; 1,000, $5; currants, 10c.; gooseberries, 15c.; raspberries, 5c.; rhubarb, 10c.; perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, pansies, etc.; carriage prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver. j2 tf

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, taxidermists, successors to Fred Foster, 629 Pandora, corner Broad street. Phone 3921.

TURKISH BATHS.

VICTORIA TURKISH BATHS, 531 Yates street (entrance in lane). Private rooms, massage; private apartments for ladies, with lady attendant. Open day and night. Phone 901. m4

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

IVES & TELFER have removed to 1319 Douglas street. Diamond mounting, ring making, etc. English watch repairing our specialty. Jewellery repaired.

LODGES.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Alexandra Lodge, 116, meets first and third Wednesdays, Friends' Hall, Courtney St. A. Wyman, 927 Pembroke St., president; Jas. P. Temple, 1053 Burdett St., secretary.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE, No. 738, meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every Tuesday. Dictator, F. Bates, 1465 Woodland road. C. E. Copeland, secretary, 1330 Minto street; P. O. Box 1017.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION—L. O. L. 1610 meets in Orange Hall, Yates street, second and fourth Mondays. A. J. Warren, W. M., 1133 Leonard St.; Geo. A. Morgan, R. S., 2123 Irma St.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, North Park street. A. G. H. Harding, K. of R. & S., 15 Promis Block. 1006 Government street.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. D. Dewar, R. S., 1240 Oxford street.

VICTORIA, No. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every Thursday. E. C. Kaufman, K. of R. & S.; Box 164.

A. O. F., COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5953, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR meets on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, North Park street. Visiting members cordially invited.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Camosun, No. 9233, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. T. W. Hawkins, Secy.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in A. O. F. Hall, 1421 Broad St. President, F. Gasson, Church Rd., Oak Bay; Sec., A. E. Brindley, 1617 Pembroke St., city

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than $1.

SHOE REPAIRING.

THE MODERN SHOE REPAIRING CO. has opened a branch at 618 Trounce Alley. Repairs done while you wait.

TRUCK AND DRAY.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD.—Office and stables, 749 Broughton St. Telephones 13, 4768, 1793.

WINDOW CLEANING

DON'T FORGET TO PHONE 1705. James Bay Window Cleaning Co., 841 Government street. m14

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO. Phone 1382L. The pioneer window cleaners and janitors.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 756 Courtney street.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

AT COLLINSON APARTMENTS, 1116 Collinson, nice, modern, unfurnished, four roomed apartments. m1

THE KENSINGTON, 919½ Pandora Ave. Comfortable suite to rent, steam heat, hot and cold water (own bath). m3

APARTMENT TO RENT, McDonald Block; free telephone and water. Phone 781L. f12 tf

$11 A MONTH—Hot water heated apartments, electric light, etc. Your comfort is our interest. 2814 Douglas. The Belwil. m10

FURNISHED SUITES TO RENT—Hot and cold water, electric light, heat, and tennis court, good location and reasonable prices. Phone 2760L. 951 Johnson street, corner Vancouver street. f29

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MINING—Owner of good placer claims with water rights will give liberal interest for capital to install small hydraulic plant. Box 1563, Times. f27

STEWART ROOMING HOUSE, 539 Yates street, for sale by tender, as a going concern; cheap rent, good lease; 50 rooms. f27

LARGE FIRM OF LONDON FURRIERS wish to get into touch with collectors of raw skins, fox, skunk, musk rat, wolf, etc., etc., any quantities, fair market value; can give references to leading Canadian banks. The Wholesale Fur Co., 201 Regent street, London, England. f27

FOR RENT—HOUSES (Unfurnished.)

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, in all parts of the city. Lloyd-Young & Russell, 1012 Broad street, ground floor, Pemberton Building. Phone 4532. m9

RENT REDUCED FROM $30 TO $15—Choice, 6-room, modern bungalow, 953 Hampshire road, Oak Bay; immediate possession. 223A Pemberton Bldg. f27

TO RENT—Two roomed place, with all conveniences. Apply 1174 Mitchell St., Oak Bay. f27

MODERN, 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, low rent. Apply Grocery, corner Rose and Hillside. Phone 2133R. m1

TO RENT—James Bay, close in, 9-room house, in perfect condition; rent moderate; must be careful tenant. Phone 43, owner. f27

FOR RENT—Six-room, modern house, James Bay, close in, $12 per month. Bagshawe & Co., Pemberton Block. f27

TO LET—Four roomed house, ½ acre. Phone 2162. m1

MODERN, 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, 953 Hampshire road, Oak Bay, $15 month. 223A Pemberton Bldg. f27

RENT REDUCED FROM $125 TO $50 on this modern, 18-room house, 2630 Quadra street; a good opening for room and board, and at this rental a money-maker; immediate possession and lease if desired. 223A Pemberton Block. f27

TO RENT—Modern, six roomed house, fitted with gas conveniences, furnace, fireplace, etc.; good garden and orchard; $30 per month. Phone 4047R. m5

TO RENT—5 roomed cottage, with chicken runs and stable. Apply, morning and evening, to No. 1216 North Park street. f27

TO LET—Five-room cottage, all modern conveniences; rent reasonable; corner Edmonton and Cedar Hill. Apply 1293 Denman street. f27

TO LET—Two modern, 5 roomed houses, Simcoe street, gas laid on. Apply to 560 Simcoe street. f27

TO RENT—6-room cottage, $14. 252 Superior street. m1

HOUSES TO RENT—We have several modern and new at very low rates. Let us show you these houses. Two 6-room houses, King's road, next Douglas, $10 per month. The Griffith Co., Hibben-Bone Bldg. f27

TO RENT—4-room house on Inverness road, off Cloverdale, $8 per month. Apply J. E. Jones, Pine street, Maywood. m1

TO LET—Four roomed cottage, good garden, near Hillside terminus. 1522 Holly street. m1

TRY OUR $5 washed nut coal. Burt's, 735 Pandora street. m5

TO LET—Modern, 7 roomed house, 90 Dallas road, near Hotel Dallas. Apply 1228 Montrose avenue. Phone 3236L. m11

Madam, Why Not Rent Your Extra Rooms

Why don't you make the extra rooms in your house help pay your rent? There are a lot of fine young people who would be delighted to take them at a fair price. Very often persons looking for rooms run a little Want Ad in our Classified Advertising section. Perhaps you will find the advertisement of the very roomer you want there now. Turn to it and see. If not, just send us a little Want Ad describing the rooms you have for rent. It is pretty certain to find a roomer for you. Want Ads cost but a few cents; it may mean dollars to you.

USE

"The Times Want Ad Way"

and be convinced.

EXCHANGE.

SIDNEY—Five acres of choice land, cleared; will trade or sell. Phone 4727R.

FORTY ACRES, waterfront, near Alberni Canal, for exchange for good auto. P. O. Box 340, Victoria. f27

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Jane Shipp, after this date, Feb. 25, 1915. F. W. Shipp. f27

NOTICE—Having purchased the Beaumont Market, Esquimalt, from P. Burns & Co., your kind patronage is solicited. First quality meats and prompt delivery. G. Etheridge. f27

TRY OUR $6.50 Wellington lump coal. Burt's, 828. m5

LAWN MOWERS collected, sharpened, delivered, $1. Dandridge, Oak Bay Ave. Phone 4698L1 or 5011L. m6

C. P. COX, piano tuner, graduate School for the Blind, Halifax, 159 South Turner street. Phone 1212L. m4

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE—I beg to announce that my company, the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, are writing war risks at ordinary rates, with additional war risks of $50 per each thousand, until further notice. A. J. Brubaker, 409 Sayward. Phone 3308. j14 tf

LEAKY ROOFS repaired and guaranteed. Tel. L4611.

SITUATIONS WANTED—(Female.)

EXPERIENCED PERSON wants position with small family, good cook. Phone 4127R. m3

THE CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AND RELIEF BUREAU is prepared to fill any vacancy for male or female, in skilled or unskilled labor, at once. Phone or write.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILES.

WANTED—Five-passenger Ford, 1911 or 1912; $200 cash, balance easy terms. Box 1657, Times. m1

WANTED—5-passenger auto, in good condition, Overland preferred; will give $300 cash. Box 1652, Times. m1

WANTED—TO RENT.

PLOUGHING and general teaming done. Phone 828. Burt's. m5

WANTED—LOANS.

WANTED—Loan, $600, 12 per cent., security $5,000. Box 1641, Times. f27

FOR RENT—HOUSES (Furnished.)

TO RENT—Five roomed, furnished cottage, 10 minutes from P. O. 1020 Collinson street. m1

TO RENT—New, 7 roomed house, partly furnished, at Fowl Bay, to responsible parties only, $25 per month. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street. m1

COSY COTTAGE, furnished, not modern, $12. Apply, one to five, 1722 Albert Ave. m3

FOR RENT—Fully furnished home, ten rooms, and every convenience, on Cook street south. Apply 715 Cook, or Phone 1659L. m3

FOR RENT—Furnished cabin, all conveniences. 1036 Hillside avenue. f28

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Improved ranch, convenient to E. & N. Ry. station, post office, etc. Apply 2335, Trent street. m9

TO RENT—50 acres in South Saanich, all clear, bottom land. Apply John Ferguson, Turgoose P. O., Saanichton. m23

ONE AND TWO-ROOM OFFICES to let in Times Building. Apply at Times Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday, gold locket, near junction of Sooke and Humpback, initials R. O. Finder please return to Provincial Police Office. Reward. m1

LOST—Silver mesh purse containing silver and rings, in jitney 'bus (Willows) or near Fowl Bay road. Would finder kindly call at 1753 Fort street and receive reward. m1

LOST—Eyeglasses in small case, Feb. 24. Reward on returning to Mr. Blyth, optician. f27

FOUND—A sum of money. Owner may have same by proving claim and paying for this advertisement. Box 1618, Times. m27

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, P.Q.

PHONE 828 for your next order of stove wood. m5

IF YOU HAVE WORK for a few hours, days or weeks, won't you send in your name to the Central Employment and Relief Bureau and let us send you the man or woman to do that work?

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Let us show you how to earn $15 daily. Send for full particulars our fast-selling specialties. The MacMillan Co., Box 24, Fort William, Ont.

DANCING.

DANCE in St. John's Hall every Saturday evening at 8.30. Mrs. Ridgard's orchestra. m3

MRS. TULLY, private dance pianist. Popular music and moderate terms. Country engagements accepted. Phone 3481L2. m11

PUBLIC DANCE at Connaught Hall every Tuesday and Saturday evenings, Gentlemen 50c., ladies free.

FOR SALE—ARTICLES.

FOR SALE—6-hole coal range and new gas range, at sacrifice price. Phone 1673. m1

FOR SALE—Brass bedstead, box mattress, oak chiffonier, Morris chair; nearly new. Box 80, Thoburn. m1

FOR SALE—One share in Victoria Mutual Loan Society, paid up to April, 1916, for $110. Apply Box 1633, Times. f27

FURNITURE of small house for sale, all in best of condition, which includes $85 dining room suite and table, and everything required for housekeeping; a bargain. Apply 1625 Times. f27

FOR SALE—Cyphers and Petaluma incubators; also brooders. Phone R1020. m1

TWO SPECIAL RECIPES for curing bacons and making brine, $1.00. Box 1532, Times. m21

FIRST-CLASS DRY STOVE WOOD. Burt's, 735 Pandora street. m5

NEW FURNITURE at less than auction prices can be bought at the Standard Furniture Co., just out of the high rental district. 731 Pandora Ave., above Douglas. f11 tf

FOR SALE—Fixtures for cigar or candy store, in golden oak; silent salesman, cash register, scales, etc. Fumed oak dining sets, cook stoves, etc. W. Daverne & Co., 901 and 903 Yates St. m12

AUCTION PRICES—All kinds good class furniture, etc., selling daily at the "Select" Auction Rooms, 1016 Fort (close Vancouver) street. m1

FOR SALE—Malleable and steel ranges, $1 down, $1 per week. 2001 Government street.

BLACK SOIL and manure. Phone 1984. a24

FOR SALE—Magic lantern, 130 slides, maker G. Phillip, 32 Fleet street, London, $35, cost $140; large camera, Diamond Post Card Gem, $17.50; violin and bow, $8.50; autoharp with keyboard, $4.50; rifle, Winchester, 32, special, $12.50; mandolin, 22 ribs, $7.50; pipe stock and dies, ¼ to 2 in., $6; pipe cutter, $2.50; English solid leather valise, $4.50; genuine Lemaire field glass, $12.50; Gillette safety razors, $2.75; gun metal cigarette cases, 75c.; playing cards, 10c., or 3 for 25c. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1747.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Flanders touring, good condition, new tires, $425; 5-passenger Russell, 1912, price $700; Studebaker, 7-passenger, 1913 model, electric lights and starter, price $600; all cars good for jitney work. Auto Exchange, 720 View street. f27

FOR SALE—Ford, five-passenger, just overhauled and painted; also 1912 Overland. Phone 2489L. f28

FOR SALE—LIVESTOCK.

A NUMBER of pure bred Belgian hares for sale. M. Haughton, Kildare Rabbitries, Rock avenue, R. M. D. 4, Victoria. f30

FOR SALE—POULTRY.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS, $1.25 per setting; incubator lots. T. W. Palmer, Lake Hill P. O., Victoria. m8

BABY CHICKS, ducklings, and hatching eggs, poultry and fruits form paying combination. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver. j2 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS

TO RENT—Comfortable, furnished, front room, separate beds, centrally located, all home comforts; suitable for two gentleman friends. Phone 3076L. m20

FURNISHED ROOM to rent, use of phone. 325 Simcoe street. m12

A NICE FRONT HEATED ROOM to rent, nicely furnished, all conveniences. Phone 3904L. Miss Hall. h21

ARLINGTON ROOMS, 819 Fort. Outside rooms, steam heat, hot water every room; terms moderate. Miss Mercer, late housekeeper Ritz Hotel. Phone 18190. Arlington Rooms. m4

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

LARGE or small furnished housekeeping rooms, large grounds. Maplehurst, 1037 Blanshard. m26

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, large grounds, 15 minutes from City Hall, 600 Gorge road. Phone 1607R. m27

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, $1. 822 Fort street. m1

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, $4 a month up. 733 Discovery street. m4

LARGE HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, low rent. Brunswick Hotel. m12

AT 805 CORMORANT, right in town, nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, with hot and cold water, gas range, bath, light, phone and laundry, $2 weekly and up. f28

CLEAN, furnished, housekeeping, one, two and three-room flats, $5 per month up; all conveniences. 1036 Hillside Ave. f28

PERSONAL

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c. for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., New York.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOM, $6.50 per week; table board, $4; also housekeeping room. 942 Pandora. m31

COMFORTABLE ROOM AND BOARD, reasonable, close in, furnace heat, 615 Vancouver street. Phone 3820X. m8

TO LET—Comfortable, furnished room, with full board, in a private family, home comforts, centrally located. Phone 3076L. f28

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with or without board. 926 Humboldt street. Phone 4837L. m4

BOARD AND ROOM. 510 Wilson street, Victoria West. m9

HOT WATER HEATED ROOMS, with board, $7 per week. "Loraine," 828 Courtney street, formerly 'St. Helens, Mrs. Anna McDowell. Phone 1454R. m3

ROOMS—With or without board, terms low. 2516 Government. Phone 3866L.

SITUATIONS WANTED—(Male.)

COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT will write up books, render accounts, collect, etc., for 2 or 3 retail firms who do not require entire services of bookkeeper; moderate charges; best of references. Apply Box 7440, Times Office. m3

WE HAVE A WAITING LIST of skilled and unskilled laborers, clerks, bookkeepers, etc., both men and women, ready and anxious for employment. What do you need done? Central Employment and Relief Bureau.

LIVE LIFE INSURANCE AGENT (good producer) wishes to represent well established company in Victoria and vicinity or Vancouver, on salary and commission basis; best of credentials. Box 7439, Times Office. m3

WANTED—By respectable Chinaman, work as cook. Phone 663

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

Rithet St., 7 rooms $25
Neil St., 5 rooms $25
North Park St., 17 rooms $50
S. Hampshire Rd., 6 rooms $32
Duchess St., 8 rooms $40
Olympia Ave., 12 rooms $50
Langford St., 9 rooms $60
Langford St., 4 rooms $35
Wellington Ave., 9 rooms $60
Fowl Bay Rd., 8 rooms $45
Stanley Ave., 5 rooms $27.50
Madison Ave., 6 rooms $32.50
Runnymede Ave., 7 rooms $40
2551 Beach Drive, 8 rooms $60
St. James St., 11 rooms $60
Oliphant Ave., 8 rooms $45
Linden Ave., 5 rooms $30
Vancouver St., 9 rooms $50
Sumas St., 6 rooms $30

Buildings

525 View St., large warehouse $25
1171 Broughton St., 16-stall stable, hay loft, grain bins, etc. $15

Offices

Light and airy offices in Brown Block, steam heat, use of vault; cheap.

Unfurnished Houses to Let.

2740 Asquith St., 7 rooms $17.50
256 Fowl Bay Rd., 6 rooms $20
209 Superior St., 7 rooms $15
Craigflower Rd., 10 rooms $50
1146 Fort St., 7 rooms $20

P. R. BROWN

1112 Broad St.

Money to Loan. Insurance Written.

Unfurnished House to Let.

145 Wilkinson Rd., 8 rooms $35
1925 Fowl Bay Rd., 6 rooms $20
1341 Haultain St., 6 rooms $20
121 Menzies St., 9 rooms $25
2540 Fernwood Rd., 7 rooms $30
1251 Pandora Ave., 12 rooms $65
1716 First St., 5 rooms $15
Vancouver St., 9 rooms $35
1213 Quadra St., 6 rooms $12.50
1006 Yates St., 8 rooms $20
524 Hillside Ave., 8 rooms $20
2624 Fernwood Rd., 7 rooms $30
1048 Mason St., 8 rooms $15
2668 Shelbourne St., 4 rooms $12
1137 Caledonia Ave., 7 rooms $20
Spring Rd., 8 rooms $20
Cave St., 3 rooms $7
702 Blanshard St., 5 rooms $15
2068 Bouchier St., 6 rooms $20
810 Courtney St., 9 rooms $35
1150 Faithful St., 7 rooms $35
1919 Davie St., 5 rooms $25
1239 Shakespeare St., 5 rooms $16
2234 Shakespeare St., 5 rooms $16
2236 Shakespeare St., 8 rooms $20
734 Mary St., 6 rooms $12

Unfurnished Houses to Let.

Clara St., 11 rooms $25
711 Front St., 4 rooms $13
961 Pandora Ave., 5 rooms $15
2514 Work St., 3 rooms $6
1262 Beach Drive, 8 rooms $20
727 Pembroke St., 5 rooms $12.50
729 Pembroke St., 5 rooms $12.50
20 Menzies St., 9 rooms $30
1116 North Park St., 17 rooms $40
1041 Burdett Ave., 7 rooms $18
2052 Byron St., 4 rooms $12
2929 Shelbourne St., 3 rooms $7
Constance Ave., 6 rooms $25
Constance Ave., 5 rooms $18
897 King's Rd., 6 rooms $15
706 Wilson St., 5 rooms $20
1742 N. Hampshire Rd., 6 rooms $18
1750 N. Hampshire Rd., 5 rooms $16
1776 Beach Drive, 8 rooms $25
2214 Quadra St., 6 rooms $25
1315 Monterey Ave., 5 rooms $18
1031 Johnson St., 5 rooms $13
13 Cave St., 6 rooms $18
Stanley St., 7 rooms $35
Inverness St., 4 rooms $10
Inverness St., 4 rooms $10
1195 Fort St., 9 rooms $35
1905 Duchess St., 5 rooms $15
1907 Duchess St., 5 rooms $15
1330 Johnson St., 6 rooms $20
3154 Fifth St., 5 rooms $15
210 Cross St., 5 rooms $10
116 Cloverdale Ave., 4 rooms $10
2755 Roseberry St., 8 rooms $30
532 Cecilia Rd., 8 rooms $20
1417 Vining St., 6 rooms $15
1685 Pembroke St., 7 rooms $18
1709 Bay St., 5 rooms $12

RESIDENCE OF S. J. PITTS, ESQ., ROCKLAND AVENUE
Architect, S. McClure.

DECORATED THROUGHOUT WITH MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY

THE STANELAND CO., LIMITED

836 Fort Street. The Paint and Varnish House of Victoria. Phone 27

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MEN—Out of a position? Sell my fascinating postals, quick sellers, big profits; samples, 10c. Miss A. Banner, Sta. R., N. Y. City. f27

AGENTS WANTED—Town or country, make $5 to $15 daily; specialties; universal demand. Direct Supply Association, Belmont House, Victoria. f27

CORDWOOD in stove lengths, $5.35 a cord. Phone 828. m5

BOYS AND GIRLS—If you want to know the easiest way to get lots of spending money, call at 1922 North Park St. m20

WE HAVE SOLVED the great problem of unemployment. Send your application for work to be done in any line, direct Phone 1637. Central Employment & Relief Bureau, 612 Pandora. f27 tf

EMPLOYERS OF HELP who may now or in the immediate future require skilled or unskilled labor, either male or female, should send in their names at once to the Central Employment and Relief Bureau.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 up to $2,500, at 8 per cent. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street. m1

POULTRY.

CUSTOM HATCHING—Send your eggs to be hatched in my machines. Rates reasonable. Better book your space early. T. W. Palmer, Lake Hill P. O., North Quadra street, Victoria.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Mexican saddle, good condition; state price and where seen. Box 1643, Times Office. m1

CASH PAID for old gold and silver, or any old, broken jewellery. M. Stern, 609 Yates street. Phone 4810.

GENT'S CYCLE—In good condition; must be cheap. Give lowest price, Box 1592, Times. f26

CASH PAID for ladies' and gents' slightly worn clothing. M. Stern, 609 Yates street. Phone 4810.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

GRAND, LARGE LOT AND HOUSE, facing water, Esquimalt; $2,200, easy terms. Box 54, Beaumont. Phone 3098R1. m1

FORCED SALE in Fairfield Estate; 5 roomed bungalow, Moss street, near Dallas road; price $3,200, $300 cash, balance easy; worth $4,500. Apply 1820 Lillian road. Phone 2031L. m1

FOR SALE—5-room bungalow, worth $5,000, for $2,750; $750 cash, balance on mortgage. Phone owner, 674. f27

BUILD YOUR OWN HOUSE—If you are paying for or own a lot, unusual opportunity to build cheaply, better than "snaps." You get expert advice, plans, house built and money, with installment. See testimonials and houses. "The Artistic Home Concern." Address first Box 1598, Times. m3

FIVE-ROOM, MODERN HOUSE for sale; snap price. Apply 2339 Lee Ave. m1

$3,100, TERMS—New house, 4 rooms, 604 Cornwall street, off Richardson. Owner, 1046 Fisgard street. m3

FIVE ROOMED, almost new, modern bungalow, close to car, $1,800, worth $2,500; your own terms. Box 1636, Times. f27

A GENUINE BARGAIN—Four roomed, new, modern bungalow, cost $3,000, will take $1,600; $400 cash, balance $15 per month, including interest. Box 1637, Times. f27

FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—New, 9 roomed house in Oak Bay; house cost owner $7,600; this is a genuine snap; price only $4,500. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street. f27

A GENUINE SACRIFICE—Oak Bay, 6 roomed, modern bungalow, practically new, with hardwood floors, open fireplace, cement basement and all conveniences, on full sized lot in the best part of Oak Bay, 2 blocks from Oak Bay avenue car line; only $3,500; will take small cash payment, balance easy. This is well worth seeing. National Realty Co., 1232 Government street. m2

FOR SALE—$1,600, four-room cottage and all modern conveniences, large lot, facing south, on good road, sidewalks, 2-mile circle, 2 cars, $300, any reasonable terms. Box 1670, Times. m2

FOUR AND FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, good, large, high, level, garden lots, fenced, garage, etc., from $1,500 up, near car, at Gorge Park. Williams, 7 Obed Ave., Tillicum. f27

FOR SALE—ACREAGE.

ACREAGE SACRIFICE—Right price and right terms; 10 acres first-class land, right adjoining E. & N. Ry.; mile and half from Wellington station, 100 yards from fresh water lake, good fishing, boating, etc., easily cleared; would make fine chicken and hog ranch; will sacrifice for $475, which is only one-third of its value; $150 cash, balance $10 monthly. National Realty Co., 1232 Government street. m1

FOR SALE OR RENT—5 acres good land, partly improved, with small residence, fine beach, close to wharf and store. G. Ll. Wood, Thetis Island. m2

174 ACRES on Sooke river, road and railway through property; $1,300 cash, including 2 lots on Panama Park. Alfred Taylor, Town and Country Realty, cor. Yates and Government. f27

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONISMS—"Do your best and you will have a chance to do better." Diggon Printing Co. f27

ELECTRO-PLATING DYNAMO (Giant Improved American), cost $400, never used, $150 cash takes it; generates 400 amperes, 1 to 7 volts; one of the latest make. 1640 Gladstone Ave., near Chestnut Ave. f27

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—50c. night and up, $2 weekly and up; best location, first-class, no bar; few housekeeping rooms. Yates and Douglas.

FIRST-CLASS CLEAR TITLE FARM in Manitoba to exchange for house in Oak Bay; mortgage not to exceed $2,000. Box 7462, Times. m2

FOR RENT—Private motor garage, moderate rent. 253 Montreal street. m2

PAINTING OF BALTIMORE, 1210 Government street; cash estimate wanted. m1

TO FRUIT AND POULTRY RAISERS—4½ acres, all cultivated (no rocks or stumps), Metchosin road, opposite church and school, motor bus service past property; will take automobile or piano as cash payment. Swinerton & Musgrave, 640 Fort street. f27

A WISE MAN uses good printing, therefor Diggon Printing, 1014 Broad street (Pemberton Block). f27

WILL MRS. NICHOLS, who was handed watch by mistake, kindly return it and receive her own. Little & Taylor, jewellers, Fort street. f27

EXCHANGE—Wanted, 6 acres, partly cleared, near city, for store and lot, revenue producing; owners only. Box 1665, Times. m3

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Major Macfarlane's Case Disposed of; Judgment Reserved in Macfarlane Against Norris Safe Company.

Major James F. L. Macfarlane was allowed out on suspended sentence this morning by Judge Lampman, the approval of the attorney-general to this course having been obtained. Major Macfarlane was found guilty of having wounded a cow at Mill bay.

Judge Lampman reserved judgment yesterday afternoon in the case of Macfarlane against the Norris Safe company. The plaintiff asked for an adjustment of accounts with the company for whom he was Victoria agent.

Phoenix Bc . dozen pints, 75c.

S. O. E. Dance.—S. O. E. will hold their weekly dance in St. John's hall on Monday. Dancing will last from 9 to 12, and the proceeds will be in aid of the boys on active service.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

CHILD'S BUGGY for sale, cheap, in good condition. 1757 Fort street. m2

FOR SALE—28 White Leghorns, laying pullets, one rooster, chicken house, cheap. Apply 1752 First street. m2

COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE, accounts settled daily. B. C. Credit Rating Service, E. H. Goff, manager, 801 B. C. Permanent Loan Bldg. Phone 3714.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, No. 1839 Crescent road, Fowl Bay, waterfront. Apply 1186 Yates street. Phone 3979. m6

DRESSMAKERS and seamstresses register at Gordon Drysdale, Ltd., 755 Yates street. m2

1749 LILLIAN ROAD, in Hollywood district, fully modern, seven-room, well-finished house; very low rent to right tenant. Phone 4899, or apply owner, T. H. Slater, 511 Union Bank Bldg. m2

CANADIAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 745 Yates street, Victoria. Phone 3092R1. Students enrolling for course commencing March will receive 20 free lessons. Instruments supplied free. m2

DIED

POWELL—In this city, at "Oakdene," Burdett avenue, on February 25, Dr. I. W. Powell, in his 77th year.

The funeral will take place next Monday afternoon, March 1, at 2 o'clock, from "Oakdene," Burdett avenue, and 2.30 o'clock at St. John's church.

BILLINGS—On February 27, 1915, at Jubilee Hospital, Hugh Miller Billings, aged 61 years. Born at Owen Sound.

The funeral will take place on Monday, March 1, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 1528 Cold Harbor road, and 2.30 at Christ Church Cathedral. Interment at Ross Bay cemetery.

URE—On February 26, 1915, at the residence, 1162 Fisgard street, James Ure, aged 75 years; born at Edinburgh, Scotland. There are left to mourn his loss a widow, four daughters, Mrs. G. E. Mackintosh, Mrs. C. A. Bosustow and Mrs. S. H. Bosustow, of Victoria, and Mrs. R. O. Campbell, of Seattle; also two sons, J. G. Ure, of Los Angeles, and E. J. Ure, of Victoria, and one sister, Mrs. E. K. Webb, Wales, Eng.

Funeral notice will be announced later.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL REVIEWS TROOPS

Major-General Steele Accorded Hearty Welcome by Assembled Soldiers

NO INTIMATION OF AN EARLY DEPARTURE

Regiments Complimented on Appearance; Fine Showing of C. M. R.

A great deal of interest centred in the review this morning by Major-General Sam Steele of the Willows garrison. Although the number who were present was not so large as on the occasion of the inspection on January 23 by Major-General Hughes, the grand-stand was well-filled, and crowds had taken up their position by the time the inspection was completed.

The inspector-general arrived a few minutes before scheduled time, and advanced to a position in front of the grandstand, preceded by Staff Adjt. Capt. Moore, and accompanied by Col. Ogilvie, D. O. C., Lieut.-Col. Winsby, Col. Holmes, Lieut.-Col. Bott and his own staff officers, including Major MacLeod. Capt. Birch, adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, also attended.

The morning was highly favorable for the review, there being no wind, and sufficient sunshine to show up to the greatest advantage the formation of the troops drawn up on the parade ground. Conditions had considerably improved during the past five weeks, and the route of the march past was in a perfect state.

The inspection was very thorough. The inspector-general proceeded first of all through the lines of the troops as they were drawn up in the oval, his cavalryman greatcoat of blue grey making a conspicuous figure among the khaki clad soldiers. The Canadian Mounted Rifles were first inspected, after them in successive order being No. 3 company, 50th Highlanders, and 88th Fusiliers. The bands of the 88th Regiment, the Fifth (bugle) and of the 50th Highland regiment played military airs during the inspection on the parade grounds and the march past, and considerably augmented the military character of the proceedings.

The march past was in column of route, headed by the camp commandant, Lt.-Col. Holmes, with the C. M. R. in the place of honor. At full strength this unit presented a fine showing, being in command of Lt.-Col. Bott, immediately followed by the signalling staff and the senior squadron B in charge of Major Allen and Capt. Leduc. After them came C squadron in charge of Major Bapty and Capt. Foster, and A squadron in charge of Major Bardolph and Captain Curren. All the officers went by with swords at carry. The gun section was in command of Captain Temple, the base section in command of Lieut. Worsley, the rear being brought up by Major Mutrie and Capt. Johnston. After these in rotation came No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment, in charge of Major Harris, the 50th Gordon Highlanders, in command of Captain Forsyth, and 88th Fusiliers Regiment, in command of Major Rous Cullin. The machine gun section of the battalion brought up the rear.

During the inspection at this point Major-General Steele stood with other officers in front of the steps of the judge's pavilion. When the troops had all passed they continued three-quarters of the way round the parade ground, and in squadron formation the lines were once more gone through by the inspector-general.

This complete, a second march past ensued, the officers on this occasion saluting as they passed the base. They passed in unbroken lines down the parade ground, where they were once more drawn up in such a position that they could hear the address given by Major-General Steele before the troops were dismissed.

To those who had been awaiting with such keen anticipation some announcement as the early movement of the troops to the front, the inspector-general's observations were not encouraging. Complimenting them in unqualified terms on their fine appearance and showing, he stated, however, that he could give them no assurance of their immediate departure. He recommended them to continue in the excellent exercises and drills to which they had evidently been accustomed, saying that until such time as instructions were received for their departure, perfecting themselves in efficiency would be the best possible use to which they could put their time. The address was given in a clear, audible voice.

At its close three ringing cheers and a tiger, to the waving of caps on bayonets and staves, showed the enthusiasm of the soldiers to the visiting inspector-general.

Immediately after the review the general made a tour of the various canteens and grounds, and was informally presented to several of the officers before driving away.

Vitriol in Shells.—Writing from Colchester, England, to a relative in Victoria, a correspondent tells of the effects of another barbarous practice employed by the Germans in battle. The writer says: "I am conducting a military funeral to-morrow—a young fellow who was shot with shrapnel in the thumb, and blood poisoning followed. It is stated that the Germans are placing vitriol in their shells so that a wound is followed by poisoning. It scarcely seems possible, and yet the doctors trace it in the wounds.

HON. PRICE ELLISON GETS CHEAP STOCK

Was Purchaser at Private Sale of Animals From Government Farm

That Hon. Price Ellison, minister of finance and agriculture, figures as the purchaser of a quantity of blooded dairy stock and Clydesdale stock from the Colony Farm at Essondale three years ago, came out in the course of answers made in the house yesterday to questions which were put by H. E. Forster, the independent Conservative member for Columbia.

Four Holstein-Friesian cows were purchased by the farm in Ontario a few years ago. Their prices were from $130 to $400, and with the proportion of cost of care and transportation to Essondale they cost respectively $156, $281.25, $342.75 and $420. On or about June 15, 1912, there were twelve Holstein-Friesians shipped from the farm. These included the three first-mentioned of this group, and the whole dozen were valued by the medical superintendent and the chief herdsman at $475. The value set on the three were, respectively, $25, $75 and $25.

The animals were sold at private sale to Hon. Price Ellison, and they were shipped to his ranch at Vernon. There was no cash payment on them, the settlement being a twelve-months' lien note for $2,750, which included $1,950 for all the stock purchases he made on June 15 and August 13, 1912, and this was discounted to the credit of the Colony Farm stock account in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at New Westminster, and paid out by cheque for half-yearly lease on rental of the Sunbury branch farm.

In his answer as to the value of the animals, the minister states that the three were culls "and animals which turned out not as represented at the time of purchase by Colony Farm; as is sometimes the case they were useless to the herd." Of the fourth cow in the four mentioned above, which cost the province $420 to bring her here, the minister says she also was a cull. He says: "She was an old cow in her thirteenth year, which was purchased at a good price simply to get her calf, which at the time of the transaction was born and weaned, and which was considered worth more than the original price of the mother; she being unlikely to raise another calf it was considered well to dispose of her." The minister got her for $75 on August 13.

At the date of the first purchase some mares and a Clydesdale stallion were shipped from the farm to Hon. Mr. Ellison's ranch at Vernon. These also were sold at private sale to the minister on the valuation of the medical superintendent and the head horseman, the prices being $900 for a Clyde team and $150 for a disabled grade Percheron.

LADY PREVENTS FIRE

First Moves Burning Bicycle From C. P. R. Building, Then Goes After Owner.

Through the presence of mind of a lady who was passing the building last night what might have been a disastrous fire at the corner of Fort and Government streets were prevented. Perhaps the lives of several persons were thus saved.

In the Fort street hallway of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Telegraph building, the lady saw a bicycle on fire and ran upstairs to give the alarm. First she removed the bicycle to the street because the oil in the lamp well was on fire, and the flames were burning briskly a foot high. Had the fire not been seen, the flames would have started a fire at the entrance of the building that might have cut off the escape by the stairway of those who were working upstairs.

On her return to the street with the boy, who owned the bicycle the lady found that a number of men had gathered, and were stamping out the flames on the ground where the spilled oil was burning.

FIRST AID DEMONSTRATIONS.

Will Be Given by Members of St. John Ambulance Association Next Thursday.

The Victoria centre of the St. John Ambulance association has arranged for demonstrations arranged in the council chamber of the city hall, next Thursday night, at 8 o'clock. These will include a representation, by a city police team, of the manner in which first aid is rendered to an injured man with a broken leg or thigh; an exhibition by lady first-aiders of the bandaging of sufferers from various injuries; and a demonstration by members of the city fire department of the use of the pulmotor in cases of asphyxiation or other suspended animation, whether from the inhalation of noxious gases or fumes, electric or other shock, or apparent drowning.

Chief Davis has kindly acceded to the request of the local centre of the St. John Ambulance association that the public be afforded an opportunity to see how this appliance is used. Chief Langley has been good enough to cooperate by sanctioning an exhibition of "first aid to the injured" treatment by members of the police force who are adepts at this useful service in cases of emergency, many of which require their attention in the ordinary course of their duty.

Other proceedings arranged for are the presentation of first aid certificates to members of women's classes instructed toward the end of last year by Dr. L. F. Houghton and Dr. Jas. L. Biggar, respectively, and of a men's class consisting of members of the Oak Bay volunteer police, instructed by Dr. W. P. Walker. The mayor has again evinced his interest in the work of the St. John Ambulance association by consenting to present the certificates and vouchers who have passed examination entitling them to these testimonials to their efficiency in first aid work.

IN SAD TIMES, IN GLAD TIMES, AT ALL TIMES

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MODEL LESSON GIVEN.

Regular monthly Meeting of Anglican Sunday School Association Held.

The regular monthly meeting of the Anglican Sunday School association took place on Thursday evening at the Cathedral schoolroom, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick (in the absence of the Rural-Dean Rev. Baugh Allen) presiding as chairman. There were present in addition to the Lord Bishop of Columbia and Rev. Mr. Chadwick seven clergy, Revs. Robt. Connell, G. H. Andrews, C. R. Littler, A. W. Flinton, Archbold, E. M. Willis and F. H. Fatt (the secretary). There were also thirty-two lay representatives from the city parishes.

After the opening hymn the bishop gave the opening office, and the executive committee's outline for subjects for the half-year were given.

Rev. Mr. Archbold, of South Saanich, gave a model Sunday school lesson, emphasizing the importance of punctuality, and pointing out some of the features which should be emphasized in the making of spiritual enlightenment.

Rev. J. W. Flinton, of St. Mark's church, read an excellent paper on the font-roll, among those taking part in the discussion which followed being the Bishop of Columbia, Revs. Archbold, Littler and Fatt, and Messrs. Spouse and Sayer. The Bishop of Columbia closed the discussion with some helpful remarks as to the need of faithfulness in this important branch of Sunday school work.

An adjournment was made until the last Thursday in March, when the topic, "Teacher Training," will be taken up in a paper by Mr. Sayer, of St. John's Sunday school.

CARNIVAL RECEIPTS.

Navy League Chapter I. O. D. E. Clears $209.70 By Entertainment Held Last Week.

The ice carnival held on Tuesday, February 16, at the Arena, under the auspices of the Navy League Chapter I. O. D. E., and in behalf of the patriotic and relief work of that order, cleared for them a sum of $209.70. This creditable amount, which, considering the circumstatnces of the war and lateness of the season, is surprisingly good, is the balance shown in the following statement issued by the treasurer of the chapter:

Receipts: Tickets sold, $466.50; refreshments, $15.70; total $482.20.

Expenditure: Rent and expenses of Arena, $253.75; printing and sundries, $18.75. Total $272.50. Balance for Navy League Chapter, $209.70.

At a special meeting held recently for the purpose of drawing up the financial statement in connection with the event, the chapter put on record its grateful thanks for assistance given by the following:

For free publication, the Times, Colonist and Week; for kind assistance at the Arena, Scoutmaster Grant and boys of the 7th Troop; for donations for refreshments, Messrs. Copas & Young, the Hudson Bay Company, Clay's, Dixi Ross & Co.; for sending cakes, sandwiches, coffee, etc., several ladies; for the loan of flags, the Victoria Fire Department, David Spencer & Co., and Jeune Bros.

Personal

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Anderson, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday, and are the guests of Col. and Mrs. Codd, Faithful street.

☆ ☆ ☆

Dr. W. H. B. Medd, of Salt Spring Island, is leaving for England to-day, having accepted a commission offered him in the Imperial Army Veterinary corps.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. Baum will receive for the last time this season at 1244 Dallas road. Mrs. Baum will be assisted by her friend, Mrs. Findlay.

☆ ☆ ☆

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress hotel this morning were R. W. Middleton, A. F. Paddon, W. J. Smith, C. B. MacNeill and W. C. Shelby.

☆ ☆ ☆

A birthday party was held last Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. Coleman, 746 Princess avenue, in honor of her son, George Francis, who was celebrating his 11th birthday. Twenty-four guests were entertained in most delightful fashion with informal games, prizes being given to the lucky winners. A delicious supper was served later in the evening, the hostess being assisted by Mesdames Halliday, Wynn and Taylor.

☆ ☆ ☆

Close on 150 guests attended the dance given on Wednesday evening by the Elks at their club rooms, Campbell building. George Ozard's orchestra supplied a faultless programme of dance music from 9 to 1, when the National Anthem brought proceedings to a close. The decorations for the occasion were very effective, the hall being decorated in the Elks' royal purple, and ivy and crimson being employed in the scheme of decorations in the ballroom. A delicious supper was provided by a committee of ladies, who were warmly congratulated on the able manner in which they had carried out their work. The following gentlemen were responsible for the general success of the event, which is to be repeated monthly until the end of the season: Messrs. Wm. Murray (chairman), H. E. Bailey, Sidney P. Marks and Herbert MacKenzie.

LOCAL NEWS

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Protection Against Chinese Chickens—Mark all eggs with a S. & M. egg-stamp, "Guaranteed Fresh—John Jones Farm." Sweeney-McConnell, Limited, 1010-12 Langley street. Printers, Office Stationers, Rubber Stamp Manufacturers.

☆ ☆ ☆

British Paper Publishes Picture.—Rather late in the day, but still welcome at that to this city, the Sphere, one of the leading British illustrated weeklies, has in its issue of Feb. 13, a double page reproduction of "Trio's" picture of the departure of the first contingent from here in August, taken on the C. P. R. wharf. The picture was sent by the Victoria and Island Development association.

☆ ☆ ☆

Wiper's Special.—Friday and Saturday only. Butter Scotch, 20 cents per pound; usual price, 30c. Quality backed by 14 Gold and Silver Medals and endless Diplomas. Wiper & Co. The People's Confectioners, 1210 Douglas street.

☆ ☆ ☆

Lecture at Willows.—A delightful lecture took place last evening at the Y. M. C. A. at the Willows, the subject being "A Trip Across Canada to the Homeland." The interesting story was splendidly illustrated by stereoptican views given by Messrs. Huxtable and Howell, and was attended by a big audience of soldiers and others.

OBITUARY RECORD

The death occurred this morning at the Royal Jubilee hospital of Hugh Miller Billings, late of 1528 Coldharbor road. The deceased, who was 61 years of age, was a native of Owen Sound, and for the past twenty-five years had lived intermittently in Victoria. He was well-known among the mining fraternity of the province and elsewhere, being owner of several mining properties. He is survived by his widow.

The remains of the late Mrs. Bellhouse, who death occurred here yesterday, will be forwarded on Monday morning to Mayne Island, where interment will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Alfred Edward Lorraine Gosney, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gosney, of 1128 Queen's avenue, took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the parents' residence. There was a large attendance of friends and the little casket was covered with pretty flowers. Rev. Dr. Scott officiated.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. are requested to assemble at the Temple Monday, March 1, at 1.15 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late M. W. brother, Israel W. Powell. Members of local lodges and sojourning brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. H. DEAVILLE,
Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of M. W. Grand Lodge of British Columbia, A. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple in the City of Victoria, Monday, March 1, at 1.15 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late M. W. brother, Israel W. Powell. By command of the M. W. Grand Master.

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH,
Grand Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. and A. M., are requested to assemble at the Temple, Wednesday, March 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late brother Captain William Meyer.

Members of local lodges and sojourning brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. B. DEAVILLE,
Secretary.

D. O. K. K.

All members of Tel-El-Mahuta No. 155, D. O. K. K., are requested to meet in the Temple on Monday evening, March 1, at 8 p.m.

Business of importance. Visiting Dokeys are cordially invited to attend.

WILL. G. LEMM, Secy.
C. HOSKING, R. V.

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Financial News

GLACIER CREEK SHOWS FRESH BUYING VIGOR

Also Athabasca Advances on Broadening Demand; Level of Prices Maintained

The session of the Victoria stock exchange was a typical week-end affair and nominal quotations prevailed in the list.

There were two exceptions to quietness, namely, Glacier Creek and Athabasca Oil. The former disclosed fresh buying vigor, which in view of such absolute dullness that has been the rule for so long was all the more noticeable. Athabasca showed an increased strong motive, and for the week this issue has manifested a broadening demand.

The average level of prices remain practically at last saturday's mark, following an initial downturn early in the week, which generally has been made up on resumption of interest.

	Bid.	Asked.
Blackbird Syndicate	$12.00	$27.00
B. C. Refining Co.	.48	.75
B. C. Copper Co.	.88	1.25
C. N. P. Fisheries	..	.30
Coronation Gold	.02½	.06
Lucky Jim Zinc	.02½	.03½
McGillivray Coal	.19	.25
Nugget Gold	..	.23
Portland Canal	.01	.02
Rambler Cariboo	.10	.17
Red Cliff	..	.07
Standard Lead	1.24	1.40
Snowstorm	.20	.30
Stewart M. & D.	..	.65
Slocan Star	..	.37
S. S. Island Creamery	7.75	..
Stewart Land	..	7.50
Unlisted.		
Glacier Creek	.02½	.04
Island Investment	..	22.00
Union Club (deb.)	20.00	33.00
Athabasca	.29½	.37
P. C. Tunnels	..	.05½

% % %

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	8.22	8.25	8.20	8.24-26
May	8.46	8.48	8.41	8.46-47
July	8.67	8.68	8.62	8.68-69
Oct.	8.96	8.97	8.91	8.96-97
Dec.	9.10	9.16	9.10	9.15-16

WILL SOON APPLY FOR RECEIVER FOR RAILWAY

New York, Feb. 27.—Application for a receiver for the Western Pacific railway will be made after the railway has defaulted the interest on its first-mortgage bonds due March 1, according to announcement made to-day after a meeting of the directors of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company, which controls the Western Pacific. The proceedings, it is said, will be of a friendly nature.

THREE MAIL CLERKS DEVELOP SMALLPOX

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Three railway mail clerks working in the Alberta division have smallpox, and as a result it is reported here to-day that all railway mail clerks throughout Canada will have to be vaccinated.

Shoe ix Stout, dozen pints

PROFESSIONAL TRADE SUPPLY INITIATIVE

Covering Movement Continues and Prices Susceptible to Foreign Influences

New York, Feb. 27.—The stock market was quiet to-day, the professional element taking the initiative and supplying most of the trading. The covering movement in evidence the past few days was continued throughout the session.

The market keeps susceptible to the trend of events in Europe, and happenings there constitute the principal influence governing the course of values.

Large gold importations tended to steady the foreign exchange situation. Firmness of New Haven and Baltimore & Ohio and their ability to rise above minimum prices removed a depressing influence from the market.

	High.	Low.	Bid.
Amal. Copper	53½	52¾	53½
Amn. Beet Sugar	39	38½	38¾
Amn. Can.	26½	26	26½
Amn. Ice Securities	25½	25½	25½
Amn. Smelting	61½	60½	61½
Amn. Sugar	102½	102½	102½
Amn. Tel. & Tel.	119	118½	118½
Anaconda	26	25¾	26
Atchison	94⅞	94½	94½
B. & O.	65½	65	64⅞
Bethlehem Steel	54½	54	54½
B. R. T.	86⅞	86½	86⅞
C. P. R.	157½	156⅞	157
Cal. Petroleum	18	17½	17½
Central Leather	34½	34¼	34⅞
C. M. & St. P.	85	84⅞	84⅞
Erie	30⅞	29½	29⅞
Goodrich	31⅞	31¼	31½
G. N., pref.	113¼	113¼	113½
G. N. Ore ctfs.	30⅞	30½	30⅞
Inter-Metropolitan	12	11⅞	12
Do., pref.	56	55¼	55½
Lehigh Valley	132	132	132
Mex. Petroleum	68	66½	66½
Mo. Pacific	12½	11½	12
New Haven	45¼	44½	45½
N. Y. C.	82½	81⅞	82
Pennsylvania	104½	104	104½
Pressed Steel Car	27⅞	27½	27⅞
Reading	142⅞	142	142⅞
S. P.	82½	81⅞	81⅞
Studebaker Corpn.	45½	44⅞	45
Tenn. Copper	28	27⅞	27½
U. P.	119⅞	119½	119⅞
U. S. Rubber	54½	54¼	54
U. S. Steel	42⅞	41⅞	42½
Utah Copper	51½	50⅞	51½
Westinghouse	65½	65¼	65
Granby (Boston)	68½	66	66

Total sales, 110,300 shares.

THREE MEN EXECUTED AT SING SING PRISON

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Three men, all from New York City, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison yesterday for murdering women. Oscar Vogt stabbed Agnes Guth, a dressmaker with whom he was infatuated. Vincenzo Campenella, a counterfeiter shot his wife after a prison term, because on his return he alleged he found her faithless. Robert Kain shot Anna Klein because he said she caused him to lose his wife's affections.

NO NEW TRIAL FOR BECKER.

New York, Feb. 27.—Charles Becker's application for a new trial on the indictment charging him with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was denied yesterday by the supreme court.

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Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SAYS THIRD BRIGADE OCCUPIED TRENCHES

Officer Writes That Canadians Were in the Firing Line This Week

Tidworth Camp, Eng., Feb. 27.—A letter from an adjutant of the Royal Highlanders says that the third brigade occupied the first line trenches on Tuesday and Wednesdy last and made a fine showing. The brigade moved from the billets, ten miles south of the firing line, to the reserve trenches, from which they emerged at night to take up their position in the first line.

Feverish activity prevails at the Canadian reserve depot at Tidworth. The Seventeenth Nova Scotia Highlanders have been practically broken up in order to provide first reinforcements for the Highland battalions in France, and details have undergone strict medical examination. Only those absolutely perfect were passed for the drafts.

It is practically impossible to obtain new kilts for the Royal Highlanders, unless the Black Watch kilts are used. Col. Cantlie has released many men who would have to go in thin kilts instead of thick winter ones. Great care is being taken to fully equip all men proceeding to France.

London, Feb. 27.—J. J. Carrick, M. P., who is assistant to Sir Max Aitken as eyewitness with the Canadian forces, was in town overnight. He refused to confirm or deny stories of the Canadians having been engaged, as he said his tongue was tied on the matter.

"I would rather you did not ask me any questions on the subject," he said.

ASKS THAT FATHER BE ALLOWED TO RETURN

Geneva, Feb. 27.—Through the medium of the Swiss Red Cross, Madamoiselle Leman, daughter of General Leman, of the Belgian army, which defended Liege against the Germans in the early part of the war, has appealed to Emperor William of Germany to allow her father to return to his home in Belgium. Her argument is that the general, having lost the use of both his legs, can no longer be regarded as fit for military duties. Her appeal has been forwarded to Emperor William.

WHEAT FLUCTUATES ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Quite a reaction took place in wheat prices following the decline of Friday. Winnipeg wheat opened from 151½ to 152½ for May, and July at 152⅞. Following the opening there was an advance to 153¼ for May, while July declined from the opening figures until near the close. In the early hours the market was unsettled and with light business. Exporters were said to be chiefly on the buying side in the future market, while few new sales for export were located. Oats was steady, while flax was firmer. The cash situation was quiet, practically nothing being offered of either wheat or oats, and demand was quite as indifferent. On the close there was an extremely sharp advance caused by shorts covering.

The total number of cars inspected on Friday was 206, as against 208 cars last year, and in sight to-day were 300 cars. Winnipeg wheat futures closed 2c. to 3½c. advance. Cash closed 3½c. to 4½c. higher. Oats closed ⅜c. to ½c. higher. Flax closed 1⅜c. to 1½c. advance.

	Open.	Close.
Wheat—		
May	151½	154⅞
July	152⅞	154¼
Oct.	121	122
Oats—		
May	65½	65⅞
July	65¼	65½
Barley—		
May	..	81
Flax—		
May	165½	166⅞
July	168	169½

Cash prices: 1 Nor., 152½; 2 Nor., 150½; 3 Nor., 147½; No. 4, 143; No. 5, 138½; No. 6, 134½; feed, 129½.

Oats—2 C. W., 63½; 3 C. W., 60½; extra 1 feed, 66½.

Barley—No. 3, 75; No. 4, 70; feed, 67.

Flax—1 N. W. C., 162½; 2 C. W., 159½.

% % %

DISPLACED HOLDINGS OF WHEAT WERE RECOVERED

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The story of the wheat trade for the day appears to be this: That liquidation was quite complete on the terrific break of yesterday, that the offerings were well absorbed, that there was no pronounced pressure in the market either early or late, and a general movement to cover on the part of shorts and to replace holdings on the part of those friendly to wheat who were forced out on the violent break, gave the market its gradual hardening tendency from first to last. Early trades in May were 149½ to 150½; the morning advance checked at 151⅞ and the stronger upturn the last hour was to 153⅞, better than 4½ over close yesterday. The lower spot market at Liverpool was not sufficient to start any selling pressure here. Duluth was reported buying cash wheat at Minneapolis.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	150 @149½	153⅞	149½	153½
July	122½@122	125	122	124⅞
Corn—				
May	71⅞	74½	71⅞	74
July	74⅞	76½	74½	76½
Oats—				
May	55⅞	57½	55⅞	57½
July	53	54⅞	52⅞	54½
Pork—				
May	17.12	17.35	17.10	17.32
July	.55	17.72	17.50	17.72
Lard—				
May	10.35	10.40	10.30	10.37
July	10.47	10.60	10.45	10.60
Short Ribs—				
May	9.82	9.90	9.80	9.87
July	10.20	10.20	10.12	10.17

% % %

METAL MARKETS

New York, Feb. 27.—Copper steady; electrolytic, $14.75@14.87½; casting, $14.25@$14.42½. Iron unchanged.

ORDER WORK RESUMED ON SUPPLIES FOR WAR

London, Feb. 27.—The government here has called through Sir George Askwith, chief industrial commissioner, for a resumption of work by Monday morning on war stores in those industries which are at present hampered, if not held up, by labor disputes. This announcement is, if anything, belated, for already there is a prospect that unless restraining influence is brought to bear 100,000 men will be on strike before the end of next week.

There will be a wholehearted disposition to support the government in thus ending the deplorable state of things. Certain trade unionist leaders maintain that the recent increased cost of living makes it imperative that better wages be insisted upon, but this plea can hardly be said to hold water seeing now every trade engaged on the supply of war necessities is working at full pressure, while the cost of living at the end of the first six months of war was lower than the most pessimistic economist would have prophesied when the war began.

NEWS OF VICTORY ENTHUSED PATRICIAS

London, Feb. 27.—An officer of the Princess Patricias, writing from the front says:

"The last time we came out of the trenches my subaltern was hit just below the knee, and as we were tying him up, I was floored. However, in a few moments I began to feel all right, so got up and we took the subaltern to the dressing station. I afterward examined my kit and found a bullet had gone through my knapsack and stopped at the brass buckle of my equipment. It knocked the wind out of me, but did no further damage. It is astonishing how little news we hear, but the naval victory in the North Sea was much appreciated. We were in the trenches at the time, and the men all cheered and wanted to charge. But we kept them quiet."

GERMANS ALLEGE THEY TOOK MANY OFFICERS

Berlin, Feb. 27.—At the war office yesterday the following statement was issued:

"The following Russian generals were captured in the battle of the Mazurian Lakes: The commanding general of the twentieth army corps; also the commander of artillery and the commanders of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth divisions of infantry; also the commander of the first brigade of infantry. The commander of the twenty-ninth died.

"From the third army corps we captured the commander of the twenty-seventh division of infantry; also the commander of artillery and of the second brigade of infantry.

"From the fifty-third reserve division those captured included the commander, and also the commander of the first brigade of infantry.

"From the first Siberian division of Cossacks we captured one brigade commander."

NO MENTION MADE OF REVERSE IN POLAND

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The war office report of to-day is as follows:

"In Champagne yesterday and last night there were renewed strong French attacks. Fighting in some places still continues, otherwise the attacks were repulsed.

"North of Verdun the Germans attacked a portion of the French position. Fighting still continues.

"Along the rest of the western front nothing important has occurred.

"Eastern theatre-Northwest of Grodno, west of Lomza and south of Przasnysz, new Russian forces appeared and began attacks. One the Skroda, south of Kolno, 1,100 Russians were made prisoners.

"To the left of the Vistula there were no developments of importance."

CORRESPONDENTS WILL VISIT FRONT NEXT WEEK

London, Feb. 27.—Six newspaper correspondents are to leave London next Monday for the British front. They are going out under the auspices of the British war office. Among them is one American. This will be the first time newspapermen have been permitted to visit the British lines. The same six men went to the French lines some weeks ago.

There are in all eighteen correspondents credited to the British war office. They will go to the front in detachments of six each, the second group starting when the first returns, and the third following the second.

SPANISH LIGHT-KEEPER SIGHTED A SUBMARINE

Balboa, Spain, Feb. 27.—The lighthouse-keeper at Portugalete, one of the harbors of Balboa, has advised the maritime authorities that he sighted, to the north of his lighthouse, a submarine navigating on the surface of the water. The boat carried no flag, nor was there any other indication of its nationality.

MOULIN ROUGE ABLAZE.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Moulin Rouge, well known as a centre of the night life of Paris, caught fire early this morning. The entire fire department of the centre of Paris was called out in an endeavor to put out the flames.

NO INTEREST AFTER MAR. 1.

London, Feb. 27.—The London office of the Dominion Bank has notified current account holders that after March 1, it will be unable to allow interest, due to the great difficulty in finding employment for our funds.

PARTIES WERE LANDED FROM ALLIED FLEET

Assisted in Destroying Forts at Entrance to Dardanelles; Agamemnon Hit

London, Feb. 27.—The admiralty announced to-night that during the bombardment of the Dardanelles fortifications the battleship Agamemnon had been struck and that three men were killed. The announcement says further that the Dardanelles operations are still proceeding.

The admiralty announcement says that landing parties were sent ashore from the allied fleet. With their assistance three of the four forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles were completelly demolished and the fourth was badly damaged.

WENT TOO FAR AND IS BEING DETAINED

London, Feb. 27.—Roland H. Hill, former resident of Vancouver and well known Canadian newspaper man, who has been in France and Belgium since the beginning of the war representing the London Chronicle and Canadian newspapers, has been "detained" in Havre by French military authorities and is now awaiting intervention from British headquarters in order that he may secure his freedom. Hill penetrated too far on the fighting line in his enterprise to get news of British and Canadian reinforcements, and as this was not his first offence French military authorities "pinched" him, as he expressed it in a letter to his paper here. He is not in "durance vile," but is watched.

1394 BRITISH OFFICERS HAVE BEEN KILLED

London, Feb. 27.—From January 26 to February 16, the British forces in France and Belgium had 84 officers killed and 151 wounded, while 25 were reported missing.

This information is conveyed in the official officers' casualty list issued to-day. The list in its detail shows that the Coldstream Guards had five officers killed and five wounded in these three weeks.

Added to previous officers' casualty lists, the list shows that Great Britain, since the beginning of the war, has had 1,394 officers killed and 2,629 wounded, while 690 have been reported missing.

REINFORCEMENTS JOIN THE PRINCESS PATRICIAS

London, Feb. 27.—Of the five hundred soldiers who recently arrived from Canada 151 have gone to reinforce the Princess Patricias.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER.

Petrograd, Feb. 27.—In view of the growing increase in the prices of all commodities, especially food and fuel, the Petrograd government has suppressed the operations of middlemen so that henceforward commodities will move directly from the producer to the consummer.

FOR ENVER PASHA, TOO.

Frankfort, Germany, Feb. 27.—Emperor William has bestowed the iron cross on Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Zeitung.

SULTAN'S SISTER DIES.

Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Constantinople relates the death of the eldest sister of the present sultan of Turkey, Djemile Sultan. She was born in 1843.

CANADIAN WOUNDED.

London, Feb. 27.—Amongst the wounded in last night's official casualty list is Capt. Henry Albert Kaulbach, of the King's Own Lancaster regiment. Capt. Kaulbach graduated from Kingston in 1898, and was in the South African war, being mentioned in dispatches. He has the Queen's medal with six clasps. He is the third son of Archdeacon Kaulbach, of Nova Scotia.

EXPEL 500 CHINESE.

London, Feb. 27.—The Evening News publishes a despatch from Rotterdam saying: "That owing to the shortage of food in Germany the German authorities have ordered the expulsion of 500 Chinese. A strong Netherlands police force has been sent to the frontier to prevent these men from entering Dutch territory and complications are expected, the correspondent declares.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Rennes, France, Feb. 27.—A German soldier, Carl Vogelgesang, of the twenty-sixth Saxon infantry, a native of Eisleben, has been sentenced here by a French court-martial to military degradation and death, having been found guilty of pillaging while under arms, of arson, and of dispatching French wounded.

TORONTO GIRL GOES FREE.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the trial of Carrie Davies, aged 18, a domestic who shot and killed her employer, C. A. Massey, a wealthy Toronto business man, as he was entering his house two weeks ago. The deliberations of the jury lasted only an hour when a verdict was reached.

REMOVAL NOTICE

On and After MONDAY, MARCH 1

THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN CO.

WILL OCCUPY THEIR SPLENDID NEW QUARTERS AT

616 View Street

THE COMPANY EXTENDS A WELCOME TO YOU TO THIS NEW ADDRESS

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

R. W. PERRY, MANAGER

POSITION OF CANADIAN CONTINGENT IN FRANCE

London, Feb. 27.—On Monday week last the Canadian Associated Press cabled that a certain brigade of the Canadian force had been moved towards the trenches the previous Saturday—that is a fortnight to-day—and that Capt. Harry Coghill, of Startford, Ont., was in the hospital owing to exposure. Since then a portion of the Canadians have been doing duty of forty-eight hours in the trenches.

At the present time, the only reliable news here is that one man has been admitted into a hospital in France, wounded, and another man has been returned to England, but it is not known yet whether he is sick or wounded.

The greater part of the Canadian force was a long time in France before it came within hearing of the sound of the guns of the warring armies. The artillery, mechanical transports, divisional supply column, ammunition park and army service corps are being held at the base along with the field ambulances and army medical units.

MORE POTATOES MAY BE EATEN IN STATES

Washington, Feb. 27.—If wheat remains at its present high figure or continues to rise in price, and if there is a corresponding increase in the price of bread, scientists in the department of agriculture have suggested that the ordinary household will find it advantageous to eat more potatoes and less bread, says a statement issued to-day at the department.

There is no scientific reason why potatoes should not be substituted to a great extent for bread.

EIGHT WERE LOST.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Minister Vandyke, at The Hague, cabled to-day an unofficial report that eight of the crew of the American steamer Evelyn, sunk by a mine in the North Sea, had been lost. Yesterday he sent an official report that the boatload was safe.

MUCH MONEY COMES.

London, Feb. 27.—During the last few days large sums of money have been transferred from Great Britain to Canada in payment for war supplies manufactured in the Dominion.

WILL BE PERMANENT

Yukon Machine Gun Detachment Will Retain Individuality.

Word has been received by Captain S. Nott, commander of the Yukon machine gun section, from J. W. Boyle, the Dawson millionaire who has outfitted the troop at his own expense, that the contingent will retain its individuality as a distinct unit and will be attached to the Second Canadian Mounted Rifle regiment, now at the Willows awaiting orders to proceed on active service. The men will, however, remain at Hastings park with the 29th for the present. The unit will be officially known as the Boyle Mounted Machine Gun Section of the Second C. M. R.

Although the mobilization of the infantry and mounted rifle units for the third contingent has been set for March 1, there is still no word as to when the 29th and the 2nd regiment of the C. M. R. at Victoria will leave on active service.

Men enlisted in the interior of the province for the 48th Battalion which is to be trained on Vancouver Island for service with the third expeditionary force will arrive in Vancouver on a special troop train next Tuesday morning. There will be three officers and 205 men in the detachments raised in the different districts.

HOME INDUSTRY

Essay Competition in Schools Has Now Closed.

The essay competition for the Victoria schools organized by the B. C. Manufacturers' association and the Victoria Island Development association has now closed, with the end of the school month.

The teachers will make a preliminary examination of the papers, and select four of the best from each division for further consideration. The title was "Why We Should Buy Home Manufactured Products." The following subjects are answered in the text:

1. Why should we encourage the Made-in-Victoria movement?
2. What is the meaning of (a) imports; (b) exports?
3. Which are the chief industries now developing or which should be developed in British Columbia
4. How can we best introduce population into Vancouver Island?
5. Why should home industries be patronized?
6. What is required to make an industrial city?
7. Can Victoria become a great commercial city and yet remain an ideal residential city?
8. Made-in-Victoria—let B. C. flourish by her industries—what does this mean to the province and people?

Moderator of Assembly.—Dr. Herridge, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, is to preach twice in the city to-morrow, in the morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the evening at First Presbyterian church. This afternoon he returned from a visit to Ladysmith and Nanaimo, where he has been visiting for the past two days in connection with the tour which he is at present making of the dominion in connection with his office as head of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The moderator, who is undoubtedly one of the most brilliant of speakers as well as one of the most able preachers in the dominion, spoke in the city on Wednesday to the Presbytery of Victoria assembled here. Pastor of St. Andrew's church, he was released from his duties during his moderatorship. He was called to that church twenty-five years ago as a student, and from year to year has increased in influence and strength not only in his own pastorate but throughout the church in the dominion.

Salvation Army.—Colonel W. J. Barnard Turner, the managing director of all Salvation Army properties in Canada, is visiting the city this week-end. He will be giving special addresses at the Salvation Army Citadel on Broad street, at 8 o'clock to-night, also on Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.15 p. m. The Colonel is being accompanied by Adjutant Bristow of the immigration department, and the meetings will be of an exceptionally bright character. The public are invited to attend.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The budget commission announces that out of 11,600 male high school teachers in the country, 4,000 are serving in the army, while nearly half the high school pupils over 17 years of age has entered the military service.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon, Saturday, March 13, 1915, for 50 Hydrants. Specifications may be seen at the Office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on the outside of the envelope, "Tenders for Hydrants." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1915.

TENDERS FOR ASPHALTIC CEMENT

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon, Saturday, March 13, 1915, for 300 Tons Asphaltic Cement. Specifications may be seen at the Office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on the outside of the envelope, "Tenders for Asphaltic Cement." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque of 5 per cent. of the amount of tender, and made payable to the City Treasurer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1915.

Important Sale of Oriental Rugs, Brassware and Old Furniture, etc

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co., duly instructed by Geo. Carter & Son, Ltd., will hold their usual Spring Sale by Auction of Oriental Rugs, Brassware, Old Furniture, etc., commencing Wednesday morning, March 3, at 10.30, and the following days.

The latest collection of rugs is exceptionally good and includes samples of Sparta, Sarouk, Mahal, Gorovan, Meshed, Turpaff, Kermanshah, Royal Bokhara, Hatchle Bokhara, Moussoul, Iran, Bergama Kazak, Ferahan, Tabriz, Jaipur, Amritzar, Senna, Shiraz, and many others. At the same time they will also dispose of one fine Chinese Mandarin lady's coat, hand-hammered brass jardiniere, trays and vases from India and Damascus, beautiful Turkish temple lamps, Egyptian enameled trays and vases, finely carved cashmere walnut tables and boxes, Chinaware, old Turkish swords, pistols and guns, statuary, and other goods too numerous to mention.

NOTE BENE—All goods offered on the first day of the sale will be sold absolutely without reserve.

For further particulars, apply to Geo. Carter & Son, Ltd., or

THE AUCTIONEER
Stewart Williams, 410 Sayward Bldg.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Instructed we will sell on the premises,
616 CORNWALL STREET
TUESDAY Next at 2 p.m.
Entire contents of well-kept five-room Bungalow.
Particulars in Sunday's Colonist.

FORD & GREENWOOD
AUCTIONEERS.

4 Big Values

Take advantage of the four big values offered for to-night to get acquainted with the "Home of Quality Foods.

YOU CAN'T BEAT THESE PRICES IN TOWN

Local Fresh Eggs. Per dozen 30c

Newtown Pippin Apples, per box. $1.35

Dixi Celebrated Tea, regular 50c. To-night only, 3 lbs. for $1.00

B. C. Sugar. 20-lb. sack $1.50

Dixi H. Ross & Company

Phones: Grocery, 50, 51, 52.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors. The Home of Quality Foods 1317 Government St.

Phone: Liquors, 53.

PHONE 2908. 601 ESQUIMALT ROAD

VICTORIA FEED CO.

Dealers in

Hay, Grain, Flour, Potatoes and Poultry Foods

Call, write or phone for prices.

THE EXCHANGE

718 FORT ST. PHONE 1737.

Full Line of Rennie's Seeds. Garden Tools.

Furniture and Clock Repairs.

WISEMAN & CO.

AGRICULTURAL, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS (Artl.led).

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

Sales conducted on 5 per cent. basis.

702-3 B. C. Permanent Loan Building, Victoria B. C.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Buffet, Sideboard, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Stands, Diners, Tables, Grandfather Clocks, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses, Cabinet Bed, Chairs, Roll Top Desk, Typewriter Desk, Organ, etc., all at lowest possible prices. Sheet Glass, Concrete Blocks, Chemical Laboratory Outfit, Electro-Plating Outfit, etc.

AUCTIONS ARRANGED.

836 Yates St. G. FERRIS. Phone 1879.

Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS.

We will hold our regular sale

To-Night

8 o'clock

Including Dry Goods, Bicycles, Groceries, Clothing, Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS.

Instructed, we will sell at the Residence, 1121 Fort St.,

On Tuesday

2 P. M.

Almost new and well-kept Furniture and effects of 7 rooms.

Full particulars later.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

REGIMENTAL ORDER

LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN.

Victoria Sub-Unit.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 3, 1915, at Frontiersmen's headquarters, Camosun building, 1203 Langley street, at 8 p. m. sharp.

All Frontiersmen are requested to be present.

By order:
S. ROWLINSON, L. F., Lieut., Commanding.

A new drama was being rehearsed, and the two women who had prominent parts were not on the most friendly terms. "In the scene," remarked the tall, stately blonde, "I am supposed to leave the stage at the rear, while you stand in the front, facing the audience. What will be your cue to resume your lines?" "Why," replied the glowing brunette without hesitation, "the look of satisfaction on the faces in the audience."

Men---

Here's Shoe style and solid comfort, too. These new "Banister" and "Bostonian" Shoes are here, and they are smart. Call and see them. We fit correctly.

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street. Phone 2504

HARLAND'S VARNISH Always Brings Good Results.

FOG HORNS, COMPASSES, MOORINGS of every description, at prices that are right.

CRADDOCK'S STEEL ROPE Contractors or others should always get our prices first when requiring Wire Rope or supplies of any description.

PETER McQUADE & SON, LIMITED

SHIP CHANDLERS 1214 WHARF STREET

EARLY WHITE SEED POTATOES

We have a few tons just in. They are hand-picked and true to color. Order now, as our stock is limited.

Tel. 413. SYLVESTER FEED AND SEED CO. 709 Yates

OUR TREE SPRAY

Keeps your fruit trees healthy.

Gallon can size ..... 75¢

Four Gallon size $1.75

Drake Hardware Company

Phone 1645. 1418 Douglas Street

New Wellington Coal

From the Nanaimo Collieries.

Sack Lump $6.50 per ton for cash only, either with the order or on delivery. Delivered within the city limits.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block. 1004 BROAD STREET. Phone 647

Our method: 20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

DEFERS ADOPTION OF STREETS TO BE PAVED

Streets Committee of City Council Has Subject Under Review

Instead of adopting a schedule of streets which are to be finished in 1915, the streets committee of the city council yesterday afternoon decided to refer the schedule presented by the city engineer to the paving committee, which will meet, with the chairman of the finance committee, on Monday morning, when the whole subject will be gone into in consultation with Alderman McNeill, having regard to financial considerations.

Mr. Rust's list comprised forty streets, embraced in forty-three by-laws, and showed that $177,607 had been expended, with an approximate estimate of $511,992 to complete the streets. The engineer said: "I would recommend that steps be taken to have these by-laws either completed or closed, and the abutting property owners assessed for what work has already been carried out. I think a great majority of these by-laws should be closed, as there seems to be a great deal of disinclination on that part of property owners to be taxed at present for any further improvements."

Alderman Sargent drew attention to anomalies in the schedule, which showed the estimate of the engineering department far below the cost, mentioning for instance Blanshard avenue from Humboldt street to Douglas street, where the estimate had been $9,157, the amount expended $15,000, and the cost to complete $16,000.

There are many other streets where the difference between the estimated cost and the actual cost of the work when completed, is very wide. The list shows that the estimated cost of the works to be done on all the streets was $582,688, while the actual cost of the works, if they were carried through to completion is now estimated at $689,600.

By the date of the meeting on Monday the time will have expired for receiving petitions for local improvement work this year, so the whole subject can be taken up at once.

FOREIGN EGGS COMING HERE BY THE MILLION

To Protect Home Product Government Will Be Asked for Marking Law

Another resolution calling upon the government at Ottawa for assistance for the British Columbia producer was adopted by the legislature yesterday afternoon, this one dealing with the importation of Chinese and other eggs into the province.

The matter was brought to the attention of the house by W. H. Hayward, who was chairman of the royal commission on agriculture, and was spoken to by three members who represent districts on Vancouver island where the poultry industry is being followed. The resolution which Mr. Hayward had the house adopt was in the following terms:

"That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying his honor to urge upon the Dominion government the pressing necessity and urgency for an amendment to the Inspection and Sale act, whereby eggs coming from China or other foreign lands shall be legibly marked when exposed for sale, stating and showing the country or place from whence they came."

There was no statement by any member of the government on the matter of the resolution.

In support of his motion the hon. member for Cowichan said the matter was one of considerable urgency and of large interest to those living around the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, and one, unfortunately, on which the province had no power to legislate for itself. In its tour of the province the royal commission on agriculture had found large numbers of foreign eggs, the bulk from China, were coming into the province and were being sold side by side, and often amongst, fresh eggs produced by the poultrymen of the province. Eighteen months ago the commission had been told that the Dominion government was ready to pass legislation, but nothing had been done yet, and he now asked the house to pass this resolution to urge immediate action.

To give the house an idea of the enormity of the imports he mentioned that five million eggs came in from the United States during the past year, and in the same period nearly six million eggs from China came into the province.

R. H. Pooley (Esquimalt), seconding the resolution, said the matter had been brought to his attention by several associations and poultry dealers in his contituency. Not only had the state of Washington brought down legislation, but in the state of California there were three bills now before the legislature dealing with the problem.

J. G. C. Wood (Alberni) said there were a great many people in the district he represented who were making their living on small poultry farms, and the matter of the importation of Chinese eggs was a serious matter, all through the province, but especially on Vancouver island. The price which the poultrymen were receiving had decreased 35 per cent., while the cost of feed had increased 50 per cent. during the present year.

Hon. Price Ellison did not make any move to speak, and the motion was put and carried without anything further being said.

A Special Value in New Corsets

These were made by the Thomson's Corset Company, who have a great reputation for manufacturing only most reliable goods. This special line is made in the spring model, from a good quality coutil. For comfort, style, wearing qualities and value these are hard to beat. Gordon's Special Price $1.25

Gordons Ltd.

Phone 5510

Saturday Night Attractions

Middy Waists

Three favorite styles are now being displayed as follows: At $1.00 we have a smart waist in plain middy style, with three-quarter length sleeves, sailor collar and patch pocket. $1.50 — A Waist made in similar style as above, but with a deep band around the bottom, in which two pockets are provided. $1.75—Same as illustration—Made of fine white drill.

Last Day of Our Tailor's Special Offer

To have a smart man-tailored Suit is the desire of nearly every woman, but sometimes she thinks the cost is too high. To such as these we specially draw attention to this extraordinary offer. For to-morrow only our ladies' tailor will make this very special charge for the making of a plain-tailored suit.

For making only $12.00

Spring Dresses at Popular Prices

Plain serges and wool brocade are the materials used in the making of these pretty Cloth Dresses. You have two splendid styles to choose from, in several good colors, and made with a variety of different trimmings. One is made with yoked and pleated skirt, while the other style has gore effect. Trimmings include collars and cuffs of plain, brocaded and corded silk and embroidered muslin. Price $5.75

New Serge Skirts Can Be Bought at a Saving

Choose from navy or black serge. Each one is well made and represent the latest styles. Some are made plain with a deep yoke effect trimmed with buttons, while others show gored and new panel effects. Gordon's price $5.75

Remnant Sale

Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Linings, Cottons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Ginghams, Prints and Cotton Dress Fabrics at Great Reductions.

Drapery Remnants—A Very Unusual Selection at This Small Price

Regular 25c, 29c, 35c, 45c, 50c to 65c Values, Yard 17¢

Hundreds of these pieces are here for you to choose from Saturday; pieces that are left from our best selling styles. A choice of cream and white Madras Muslin, Hemstitched Scrim, Bungalow and Bordered Nets, Casement Cloths, Art Sateen, Chintz, Cretonne, White Spot and Figured Muslins, and numerous other styles; lengths from 1½ to 5 and 6 yards; some styles we have two pieces alike. Regular 25c, 29c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c values, Saturday, yard ..... 17¢

Popular Priced Millinery

We have now on display an exceptionally fine lot of new spring Millinery. They represent the newest and smartest models created for the new season; yet the prices are lower than ever. Be sure and make a visit to this department tomorrow.

Extraordinary Values in Suitings

We still have an excellent assortment of these specially priced Suitings, among which are serges, tweeds, worsteds, Hopsacks and other fancy suitings. There is an unusually good selection of colors, including some pretty heather mixtures. All specially priced for this week only.

Serge Suit Values That Are Hard to Beat

$15.00 A very smart Suit of navy blue serge of special wearing quality. The Coat is half-length and is plain with spherical cloth covered buttons. The skirt is plain, also trimmed with buttons.

$18.75 Navy blue serge is the material used in this low priced Suit. The coat is the usual half-length trimmed in military fashion at the back with black braid and silk covered buttons. The skirt is plain tailored.

TRIVIAL CHARGE IS DISMISSED IN COURT

Local Barrister Before Magistrate on Charge of Assaulting Youth

A case which Magistrate Jay described as a trivial one, and in which Frank Higgins, barrister, was charged with having assaulted Thomas D. Hodgins, aged 16 years, was heard in the police court this morning. There was also a cross charge by Mr. Higgins against the youth of having damaged property on Quadra street. Both the cases were dismissed.

Mr. Higgins said he built the boulevard in front of his house at some cost to himself because the city had no funds for the purpose. He had filled in a four-foot hole and seeded the ground. When the grass began to grow, boys and people going by the property walked on the grass and tore down trees which Mr. Higgins had planted. To preserve the grass Mr. Higgins erected a wire fence round the plot, but boys came along and made light of the fence. Mr. Higgins then erected a stouter fence, but some persons cut the heavier wires with wire nippers and pulled up the sticks. He then erected a third fence, but the boys would not leave it alone, so when he saw young Hodgins with his hand on it, Mr. Higgins remonstrated, telling him to leave it alone. The youth, according to Mr. Higgins' evidence, said "I don't have to," whereupon Mr. Higgins just naturally kicked him, and therein lay the cause of both prosecutions.

Mr. Moore, who appeared for the boy, said his client had been so severely kicked that he had difficulty in sitting down for a couple of days, but Mr. Higgins denied the kick was sufficiently severe. He only administered a light kick, he said, and was wearing a rubber overshoe at the time.

The boy's story was that on the way to school Mr. Higgins had called out that witness was destroying the fence and said, "You would, would you?" and gave him a kick. Witness said he said nothing, and Mr. Higgins then opened his umbrella between them. He said he was not a strong boy and suffered from a weak heart.

Mr. Bullock-Webster: "You did not know he had a weak heart, did you?"

Mr. Higgins: "Well, I did not kick him on the heart, did I?"

Mr. Higgins said he advised the boy that for the future he might have more respect for people's property. The boy had looked at him impertinently, he said.

Dr. Hudson was called to testify professionally that the kick could not affect the heart.

Mr. Moore then proposed that the boy should be examined by the physician, but Magistrate Jay interposed that all parties were taking the case much too seriously.

In dismissing both cases the magistrate said there had, he thought, been sufficient provocation by the boy to warrant the action which Mr. Higgins had taken. The assault had not exceeded the provocation. The kick had not been a severe one, and there had been no medical evidence to show the boy had suffered pain. Also there had been no damage to the fence sufficient to warrant a conviction.

EVERY RUG A PICTURE

We are sorry that the

EIGHT BALES ORIENTAL RUGS

Arrived TOO LATE to hold our AUCTION SALE Last Thursday, but Our Regular Spring

Auction Sale

Will be held on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 3

at 10.30 a.m. by Mr. Stewart Williams. The opening sale will be

WITHOUT RESERVE

The first day's sale will include Hammered Brass Jardinieres, Egyptian Vases, Benares Brass Trays, Clothes, Embroideries, etc., etc. Goods now on view at

George Carter & Son, Ltd.

Opposite Alexandra Club. 719 Courtney Street

RATES OF PAY

Gazette Contains Schedule of Ratings for Naval (Including Submarine) Service.

In the current issue of the Canada Gazette the allowances are published for petty officers and men volunteering for war service, who have previously served in the Royal Navy, and for men engaged in the submarine service of Canada.

In the former case the rates are: Able Seaman, $1.00 per diem; Leading Seaman, $1.10 per diem; Petty Officer, $1.25; Chief Petty Officer, $1.65.

Allowances: Gunnery and Torpedo ratings according to naval scale:

Signalling and telegraph ratings, 10 cents; Stoker ratings, 20 cents. No allowances for badges.

All ratings to be paid in accordance with their equivalent seaman ratings, and to enter with the seniority which they held on leaving the Royal Navy.

Petty Officers and men to have the option of being placed on the above rates, or on the rates of pay and allowances already in force in the Canadian navy for their particular rating.

The following are the extra rates of pay for officers and men serving in submarines: Officers above the rank of sub-lieutenant, $1.50; Sub-lieutenants, commissioned warrant officers and warrant officers, $1.00; Chief Petty officers, petty officers and leading seamen, 60 cents; Other ratings, 50 cents.

These figures are based on those in force in the Royal Navy.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING ENDORSED BY CANADA LIFE PRESIDENT

"We have come to the belief that the daily press can be utilized as an effective ally in presenting to our constituents the attractiveness of our goods and in creating a healthy interest and desire for them," said Herbert C. Cox, President of the Canada Life Assurance Company at the recent Annual Meeting.

"We, therefore, contemplate a carefully planned and vigorous appeal to the public, which will be carried on simultaneously in all important towns and cities from coast to coast, to be supported, of course, by indefatigable personal effort."

It is interesting to learn that one of Canada's foremost financial men, like many successful merchandizers, recognizes in the daily newspaper a valuable means of reaching the public, and has planned an extensive advertising campaign to explain to the people the value of life assurance.

Friend (at a French play)—"Why did you applaud so vigorously when that comedian made his speech before the curtain?" Spriggins (confidentially)—"So that folks would think I understood French. What did he say?" Friend—"He said the remainder of his part must be taken by an understudy, as his mother was dying."

"Papa, what is a monologue?" "A monologue is a conversation between husband and wife." "I thought that was a dialogue?" "No, a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

"Well, I've settled that there note I've been owin' Jack Gap for so long!" triumphantly stated a prominent citizen of the Arkansas neighborhood of Rumpus Ridge. "That so?" returned another and equally prominent resident of the same locality. "Where'd you git the money?" "Aw, it didn't take no money! I just shot Gap."